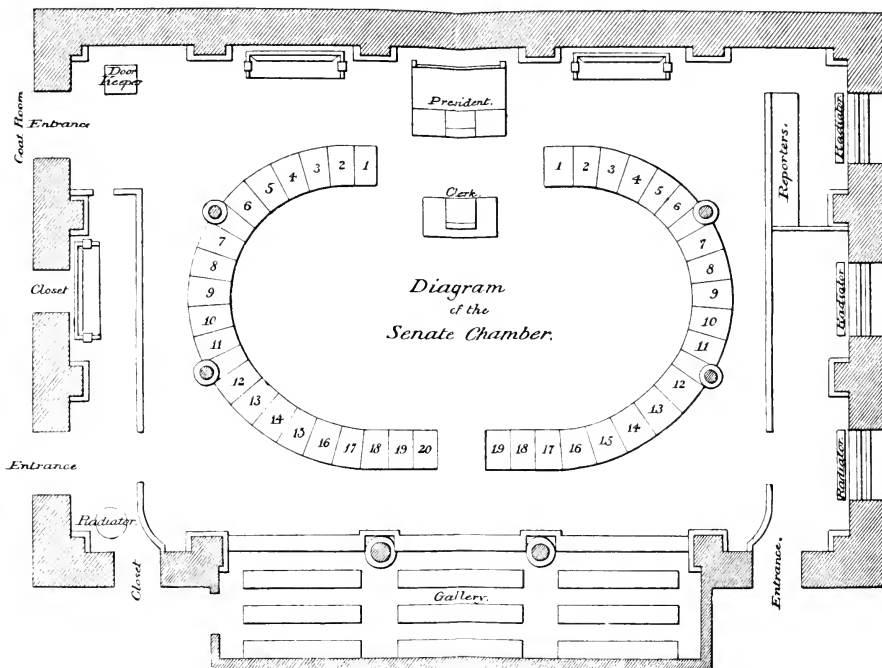


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HON. HALSEY J. BOARDMAN, PRESIDENT.

RIGHT.

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|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Hon. Robert Howard. | 11. Hon. David Walker. |
| 2. " Moses P. Palmer. | 12. " William T. McAlpine. |
| 3. " Franklyn Howland. | 13. " Enos H. Tucker. |
| 4. " Levi Perkins. | 14. " George P. Ladd. |
| 5. " Edward J. Slattery. | 15. " Chester W. Kingsley. |
| 6. " John F. Shea. | 16. " James D. Pike. |
| 7. " John H. Sullivan. | 17. " James T. Stevens. |
| 8. " John A. Collins. | 18. " Robert A. Southworth. |
| 9. " Charles C. Spellman. | 19. " Isaac N. Keith. |
| 10. " Frank W. Howe. | 20. " D. Frank Kimball. |

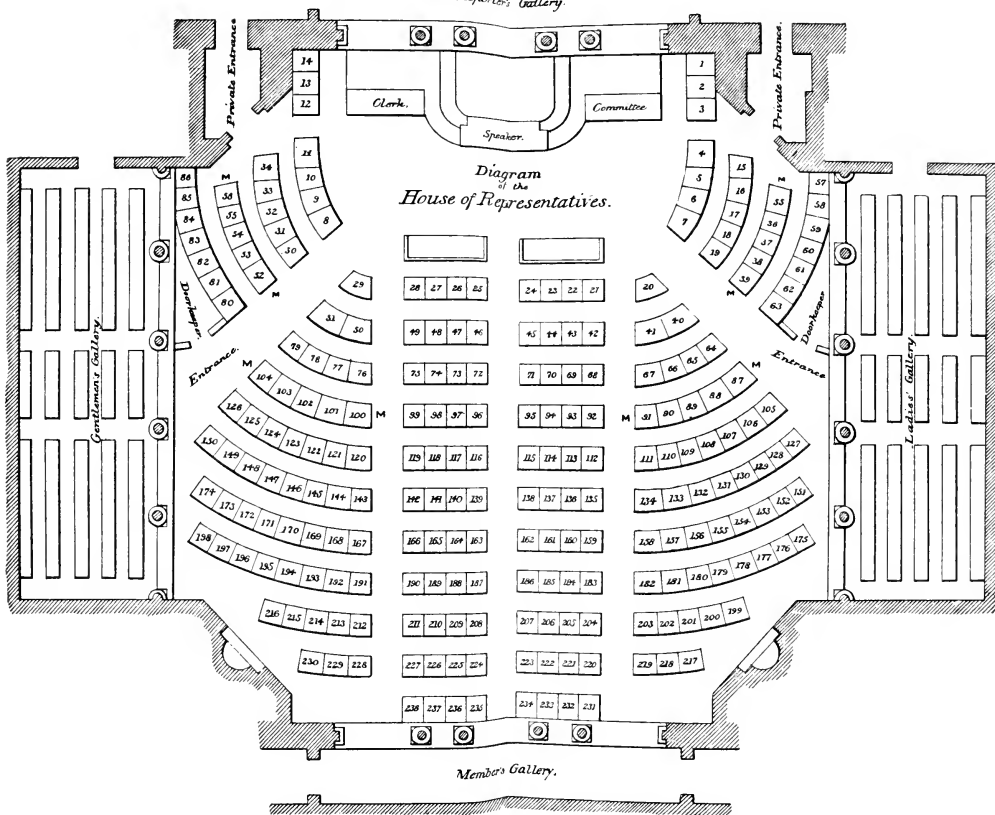
JOHN G. B. ADAMS, Sergeant-at-Arms.

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| 1. Hon. Chas. A. Gleason. | 11. Hon. Edward J. Hathorne. |
| 2. " Harris C. Hartwell. | 12. " J. Varann Fletcher. |
| 3. " Edward Glines. | 13. " Benjamin F. Cook. |
| 4. " Patrick D. Dwyer. | 14. " Austin Messinger. |
| 5. " John C. Crosby. | 15. " Jubal C. Gleason. |
| 6. " Samuel Roads, Jr. | 16. " Ziba C. Keith. |
| 7. " Charles A. Towne. | 17. " Wm. A. Clark, Jr. |
| 8. " Charles N. Clark. | 18. " Silas M. Wheelock. |
| 9. " Edwin T. Marble. | 19. " John K. C. Sleeper. |
| 10. " Henry H. Sprague. | |

E. HERBERT CLAPP, Clerk.

Reporter's Gallery.



Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MANUAL

FOR THE USE OF THE

GENERAL COURT:

CONTAINING THE

RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES,

TOGETHER WITH THE

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH, AND THAT
OF THE UNITED STATES, AND A LIST OF THE
EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND JUDICIAL
DEPARTMENTS OF THE STATE GOV-
ERNMENT, STATE INSTITUTIONS
AND THEIR OFFICERS,

AND OTHER STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

Prepared under Section 9, Chapter 4 of the Public Statutes,

BY

E. HERBERT CLAPP, CLERK OF THE SENATE,

AND

EDWARD A. McLAUGHLIN, CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

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CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PREAMBLE.

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WE the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

SECT. 2. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the state of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SECT. 3. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence

of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen

The vice-president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president *pro tempore*, in the absence of the vice-president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States.

The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside: and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States: but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

SECT. 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in

each state by the legislature thereof; but the congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

The congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SECT. 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SECT. 6. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SECT. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the president of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disap-

proved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SECT. 8. The congress shall have power—to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;—to borrow money on the credit of the United States;—to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes;—to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;—to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures;—to provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;—to establish post offices and post roads;—to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;—to constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court;—to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations;—to declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;—to raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;—to provide and maintain a navy;—to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;—to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions;—to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of

training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress;—to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings;—and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SECT. 9. The migration or importation of such persons, as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.

No capitation, or other direct tax, shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state.

No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to, or from, one state be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular

statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

SECT. 10. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility. No state shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws: and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any state on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress. No state shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the vice-president, chosen for the same term, be elected, as follows:—

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state

may be entitled in the congress : but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

[The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each ; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed ; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for president ; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said house shall in like manner choose the president. But in choosing the president the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote ; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice-president. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them by ballot the vice-president.]

The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes ; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States, at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president ; neither

shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice-president, and the congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the president and vice-president, declaring what officer shall then act as president, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected.

The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services, a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:—

“I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States.”

SECT. 2. The president shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the

senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law: but the congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SECT. 3. He shall from time to time give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SECT. 4. The president, vice-president, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and infe-

rior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services, a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SECT. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority ; — to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls ; — to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction ; — to controversies to which the United States shall be a party ; — to controversies between two or more states ; — between a state and citizens of another state ; — between citizens of different states ; — between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury ; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed ; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

SECT. 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. And the congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SECT. 2. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one state, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SECT. 3. New states may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned as well as of the congress.

The congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

SECT. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution, as under the confederation.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, any thing in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all execu-

tive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution ; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the conventions of nine states, shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

ARTICLES

IN ADDITION TO, AND AMENDMENT OF,

The constitution of the United States of America, proposed by congress, and ratified by the legislatures of the several states, pursuant to the fifth article of the original constitution.

ARTICLE I. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof ; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press ; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ART. II. A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ART. III. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ART. IV. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable

searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ART. V. No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

ART. VI. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ART. VII. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ART. VIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ART. IX. The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ART. X. The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

ART. XI. The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ART. XII. The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice-president, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice-president, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice-president, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; — the president of the senate shall, in presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; — the person having the greatest number of votes for president, shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having

one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president.

The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president, shall be the vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice-president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice-president of the United States.

ART. XIII. SECT. 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SECT. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ART. XIV. SECT. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SECT. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.

SECT. 3. No person shall be a senator, or representative in congress, or elector of president and vice-president, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

SECT. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned.

But neither the United States, nor any state, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SECT. 5. The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ART. XV. SECT. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SECT. 2. The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[NOTE. The constitution was adopted September 17, 1787, by the unanimous consent of the states present in the convention appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the congress of the confederation of February 21, 1787, and was ratified by the conventions of the several states, as follows, viz.: By convention of *Delaware*, December 7, 1787; *Pennsylvania*, December 12, 1787; *New Jersey*, December 18, 1787; *Georgia*, January 2, 1788; *Connecticut*, January 9, 1788; *Massachusetts*, February 6, 1788; *Maryland*, April 28, 1788; *South Carolina*, May 23, 1788; *New Hampshire*, June 21, 1788; *Virginia*, June 26, 1788; *New York*, July 26, 1788; *North Carolina*, November 21, 1789; *Rhode Island*, May 29, 1790.

The first ten of the amendments were proposed at the first session of the first congress of the United States, September 25, 1789, and were finally ratified by the constitutional number of states on December 15, 1791. The eleventh amendment was proposed at the first session of the third congress, March 5, 1794, and was declared, in a message from the President of the United States to both houses of congress, dated January 8, 1798, to have been adopted by the constitutional number of states. The twelfth amendment was proposed at the first session of the eighth congress, December 12, 1803, and was adopted by the constitutional number of states in 1804, according to a public notice thereof by the secretary of state, dated September 25 of the same year.

The thirteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-eighth congress on February 1, 1865, and was declared, in a proclamation of the secretary of state, dated December 18, 1865, to have been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states.

The fourteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the thirty-ninth congress, on June 16, 1866.

On July 20, 1868, the secretary of state of the United States issued his certificate, setting out that it appeared by official documents on

file in the department of state that said amendment had been ratified by the legislatures of the states of *Connecticut, New Hampshire, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Illinois, West Virginia, Kansas, Maine, Nevada, Missouri, Indiana, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Massachusetts, Nebraska, and Iowa*, and by newly established bodies avowing themselves to be and acting as the legislatures of the states of *Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Alabama*; that the legislatures of *Ohio* and *New Jersey* had since passed resolutions withdrawing the consent of those states to said amendment; that the whole number of states in the United States was thirty-seven, that the twenty-three states first above named and the six states next above named together, constituted three-fourths of the whole number of states, and certifying that if the resolutions of *Ohio* and *New Jersey*, ratifying said amendment, were still in force, notwithstanding their subsequent resolutions, then said amendment had been ratified and so become valid as part of the constitution.

On July 21, 1868, congress passed a resolution reciting that the amendment had been ratified by *Connecticut, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, West Virginia, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Maine, Iowa, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Alabama, South Carolina* and *Louisiana*, being three-fourths of the several states of the Union, and declaring said fourteenth article to be a part of the constitution of the United States, and making it the duty of the secretary of state to duly promulgate it as such.

On July 28, 1868, the secretary of state issued his certificate, reciting the above resolution, and stating that official notice had been received at the department of state that action had been taken by the legislatures of the states in relation to said amendment, as follows: "It was ratified in A.D. 1866, by *Connecticut*, June 30; *New Hampshire*, July 7; *Tennessee*, July 19; *Oregon*, September 19; *Vermont*, November 9. In A.D. 1867, by *New York*, January 10; *Illinois*, January 15; *West Virginia*, January 16; *Kansas*, January 18; *Maine*, January 19; *Nevada*, January 22; *Missouri*, January 26; *Indiana*, January 29; *Minnesota*, February 1; *Rhode Island*, February 7; *Wisconsin*, February 13; *Pennsylvania*, February 13; *Michigan*, February 15; *Massachusetts*, March 20; *Nebraska*, June 15. In A.D. 1868, by *Iowa*, April 3; *Arkansas*, April 6; *Florida*, June 9; *Louisiana*, July 9; and *Alabama*, July 13.

"It was first ratified and the ratification subsequently withdrawn by *New Jersey*, ratified September 11, 1866, withdrawn April, 1868; *Ohio*, ratified January 11, 1867, and withdrawn January, 1868.

"It was first rejected and then ratified by *Georgia*, rejected November 13, 1866, ratified July 21, 1868; *North Carolina*, rejected December 4, 1866, ratified July 4, 1868; *South Carolina*, rejected December 20, 1866, and ratified July 9, 1868.

"It was rejected by *Texas*, November 1, 1866; *Virginia*, January 9, 1867; *Kentucky*, January 10, 1867; *Delaware*, February 7, 1867; and *Maryland*, March 23, 1867."

And on said July 28, 1868, and in execution of the act proposing the amendment and of the concurrent resolution of congress above mentioned and in pursuance thereof, the secretary of state directed that said amendment to the constitution be published in the newspapers authorized to promulgate the laws of the United States, and certified that it had been adopted in the manner above specified by the states named in said resolution, and that it "has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the constitution of the United States."

Subsequently it was ratified by *Virginia*, October 8, 1869, by *Georgia*, again, February 2, 1870, and by *Texas*, February 18, 1870.

The fifteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the fortieth congress on February 27, 1869, and was declared, in a proclamation of the secretary of state, dated March 30, 1870, to have been ratified by the constitutional number of states and to have "become valid to all intents and purposes as part of the constitution of the United States."]

CONSTITUTION

OR

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

FOR THE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PREAMBLE.

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P R E A M B L E.

THE end of the institution, maintenance, and administration of government, is to secure the existence of the body politic, to protect it, and to furnish the individuals who compose it with the power of enjoying in safety and tranquillity their natural rights, and the blessings of life: and whenever these great objects are not obtained, the people have a right to alter the government, and to take measures necessary for their safety, prosperity, and happiness.

The body politic is formed by a voluntary association of individuals: it is a social compact, by which the whole people covenants with each citizen, and each citizen with the whole people, that all shall be governed by certain laws for the common good. It is the duty of the people, therefore, in framing a constitution of government, to provide for an equitable mode of making laws, as well as for an impartial interpretation and a faithful execution of them; that every man may, at all times, find his security in them.

We, therefore, the people of Massachusetts, acknowledging, with grateful hearts, the goodness of the great Legislator of the universe, in affording us, in the course of His providence, an opportunity, deliberately and peaceably, without fraud, violence, or surprise, of entering into an

original, explicit, and solemn compact with each other ; and of forming a new constitution of civil government, for ourselves and posterity ; and devoutly imploring His direction in so interesting a design, do agree upon, ordain, and establish, the following *Declaration of Rights, and Frame of Government*, as the CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PART THE FIRST.

A Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ARTICLE I. All men are born free and equal, and have certain natural, essential, and unalienable rights ; among which may be reckoned the right of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties ; that of acquiring, possessing, and protecting property ; in fine, that of seeking and obtaining their safety and happiness.

ART. II. It is the right as well as the duty of all men in society, publicly, and at stated seasons, to worship the SUPREME BEING, the great Creator and Preserver of the universe. And no subject shall be hurt, molested, or restrained, in his person, liberty, or estate, for worshipping God in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience ; or for his religious profession or sentiments ; provided he doth not disturb the public peace, or obstruct others in their religious worship.

ART. III. [As the happiness of a people, and the good order, and preservation of civil government, essentially depend upon piety, religion, and morality ; and as these cannot be generally diffused through a community but by the institution of the public worship of God, and of public instructions

in piety, religion, and morality: Therefore, to promote their happiness, and to secure the good order and preservation of their government, the people of this commonwealth have a right to invest their legislature with power to authorize and require, and the legislature shall, from time to time, authorize and require, the several towns, parishes, precincts, and other bodies politic, or religious societies, to make suitable provision, at their own expense, for the institution of the public worship of God, and for the support and maintenance of public Protestant teachers of piety, religion, and morality, in all cases where such provision shall not be made voluntarily. [See Amendment, Article XI.]

And the people of this commonwealth have also a right to, and do, invest their legislature with authority to enjoin upon all the subjects an attendance upon the instructions of the public teachers aforesaid, at stated times and seasons, if there be any on whose instructions they can conscientiously and conveniently attend.

Provided, notwithstanding, that the several towns, parishes, precincts, and other bodies politic, or religious societies, shall, at all times, have the exclusive right of electing their public teachers, and of contracting with them for their support and maintenance.

And all moneys paid by the subject to the support of public worship, and of the public teachers aforesaid, shall, if he require it, be uniformly applied to the support of the public teacher or teachers of his own religious sect or denomination, provided there be any on whose instructions he attends; otherwise it may be paid towards the support of the teacher or teachers of the parish or precinct in which the said moneys are raised.

And every denomination of Christians, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good subjects of the commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law: and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law.]

ART. IV. The people of this commonwealth have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves, as a free, sovereign, and independent state; and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not, or may not hereafter be, by them expressly delegated to the United States of America, in Congress assembled.

ART. V. All power residing originally in the people, and being derived from them, the several magistrates and officers of government, vested with authority, whether legislative, executive, or judicial, are their substitutes and agents, and are at all times accountable to them.

ART. VI. No man, nor corporation, or association of men, have any other title to obtain advantages, or particular and exclusive privileges, distinct from those of the community, than what arises from the consideration of services rendered to the public; and this title being in nature neither hereditary, nor transmissible to children, or descendants, or relations by blood, the idea of a man born a magistrate, law-giver, or judge, is absurd and unnatural.

ART. VII. Government is instituted for the common good; for the protection, safety, prosperity, and happiness of the people; and not for the profit, honor, or private interest of any one man, family, or class of men: Therefore the people alone have an incontestible, unalienable, and indefeasible right to institute government; and to reform, alter, or totally change the same, when their protection, safety, prosperity, and happiness require it.

ART. VIII. In order to prevent those who are vested with authority from becoming oppressors, the people have a right, at such periods and in such manner as they shall establish by their frame of government, to cause their pub-

lie officers to return to private life; and to fill up vacant places by certain and regular elections and appointments.

ART. IX. All elections ought to be free; and all the inhabitants of this commonwealth, having such qualifications as they shall establish by their frame of government, have an equal right to elect officers, and to be elected, for public employments.

ART. X. Each individual of the society has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property, according to standing laws. He is obliged, consequently, to contribute his share to the expense of this protection; to give his personal service, or an equivalent, when necessary: but no part of the property of any individual can, with justice, be taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his own consent, or that of the representative body of the people. In fine, the people of this commonwealth are not controllable by any other laws than those to which their constitutional representative body have given their consent. And whenever the public exigencies require that the property of any individual should be appropriated to public uses, he shall receive a reasonable compensation therefor.

ART. XI. Every subject of the commonwealth ought to find a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property, or character. He ought to obtain right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it; completely, and without any denial; promptly, and without delay; conformably to the laws.

ART. XII. No subject shall be held to answer for any crimes or offence, until the same is fully and plainly, substantially and formally, described to him; or be compelled

to accuse, or furnish evidence against himself. And every subject shall have a right to produce all proofs that may be favorable to him; to meet the witnesses against him face to face, and to be fully heard in his defence by himself, or his counsel, at his election. And no subject shall be arrested, imprisoned, despoiled, or deprived of his property, immunities, or privileges, put out of the protection of the law, exiled, or deprived of his life, liberty, or estate, but by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land.

And the legislature shall not make any law that shall subject any person to a capital or infamous punishment, excepting for the government of the army and navy, without trial by jury.

ART. XIII. In criminal prosecutions, the verification of facts in the vicinity where they happen, is one of the greatest securities of the life, liberty, and property of the citizen.

ART. XIV. Every subject has a right to be secure from all unreasonable searches, and seizures, of his person, his houses, his papers, and all his possessions. All warrants, therefore, are contrary to this right, if the cause or foundation of them be not previously supported by oath or affirmation, and if the order in the warrant to a civil officer, to make search in suspected places, or to arrest one or more suspected persons, or to seize their property, be not accompanied with a special designation of the persons or objects of search, arrest, or seizure: and no warrant ought to be issued but in cases, and with the formalities prescribed by the laws.

ART. XV. In all controversies concerning property, and in all suits between two or more persons, except in cases in which it has heretofore been otherways used and practised, the parties have a right to a trial by jury; and this method of procedure shall be held sacred, unless, in causes arising

on the high seas, and such as relate to mariners' wages, the legislature shall hereafter find it necessary to alter it.

ART. XVI. The liberty of the press is essential to the security of freedom in a state: it ought not, therefore, to be restrained in this commonwealth.

ART. XVII. The people have a right to keep and to bear arms for the common defence. And as, in time of peace, armies are dangerous to liberty, they ought not to be maintained without the consent of the legislature; and the military power shall always be held in an exact subordination to the civil authority, and be governed by it.

ART. XVIII. A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of the constitution, and a constant adherence to those of piety, justice, moderation, temperance, industry, and frugality, are absolutely necessary to preserve the advantages of liberty, and to maintain a free government. The people ought, consequently, to have a particular attention to all those principles, in the choice of their officers and representatives: and they have a right to require of their lawgivers and magistrates an exact and constant observance of them, in the formation and execution of the laws necessary for the good administration of the commonwealth.

ART. XIX. The people have a right, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble to consult upon the common good; give instructions to their representatives, and to request of the legislative body, by the way of addresses, petitions, or remonstrances, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer.

ART. XX. The power of suspending the laws, or the execution of the laws, ought never to be exercised but by

the legislature, or by authority derived from it, to be exercised in such particular cases only as the legislature shall expressly provide for.

ART. XXI. The freedom of deliberation, speech, and debate in either house of the legislature, is so essential to the rights of the people, that it cannot be the foundation of any accusation or prosecution, action or complaint, in any other court or place whatsoever.

ART. XXII. The legislature ought frequently to assemble for the redress of grievances, for correcting, strengthening, and confirming the laws, and for making new laws, as the common good may require.

ART. XXIII. No subsidy, charge, tax, impost, or duties ought to be established, fixed, laid, or levied, under any pretext whatsoever, without the consent of the people or their representatives in the legislature.

ART. XXIV. Laws made to punish for actions done before the existence of such laws, and which have not been declared crimes by preceding laws, are unjust, oppressive, and inconsistent with the fundamental principles of a free government.

ART. XXV. No subject ought, in any case, or in any time, to be declared guilty of treason or felony by the legislature.

ART. XXVI. No magistrate or court of law shall demand excessive bail or sureties, impose excessive fines or inflict cruel or unusual punishments.

ART. XXVII. In time of peace, no soldier ought to be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner;

and in time of war, such quarters ought not to be made but by the civil magistrate, in a manner ordained by the legislature.

ART. XXVIII. No person can in any case be subject to law-martial, or to any penalties or pains, by virtue of that law, except those employed in the army or navy, and except the militia in actual service, but by authority of the legislature.

ART. XXIX. It is essential to the preservation of the rights of every individual, his life, liberty, property, and character, that there be an impartial interpretation of the laws, and administration of justice. It is the right of every citizen to be tried by judges as free, impartial, and independent as the lot of humanity will admit. It is, therefore, not only the best policy, but for the security of the rights of the people, and of every citizen, that the judges of the supreme judicial court should hold their offices as long as they behave themselves well; and that they should have honorable salaries ascertained and established by standing laws.

ART. XXX. In the government of this commonwealth, the legislative department shall never exercise the executive and judicial powers, or either of them: the executive shall never exercise the legislative and judicial powers, or either of them: the judicial shall never exercise the legislative and executive powers, or either of them: to the end it may be a government of laws and not of men.

PART THE SECOND.

The Frame of Government.

The people, inhabiting the territory formerly called the Province of Massachusetts Bay, do hereby solemnly and mutually agree with each other, to form themselves into a free, sovereign, and independent body politic, or state, by the name of THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

CHAPTER I.

THE LEGISLATIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

The General Court.

ARTICLE I. The department of legislation shall be formed by two branches, a Senate and House of Representatives; each of which shall have a negative on the other.

The legislative body shall assemble every year [on the last Wednesday in May, and at such other times as they shall judge necessary; and shall dissolve and be dissolved on the day next preceding the said last Wednesday in May:] and shall be styled, THE GENERAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS. [See Amendments, Article X.]

ART. II. No bill or resolve of the senate or house of representatives shall become a law, and have force as such until it shall have been laid before the governor for his revisal; and if he, upon such revision, approve thereof, he shall signify his approbation by signing the same. But if

he have any objection to the passing of such bill or resolve, he shall return the same, together with his objections thereto, in writing, to the senate or house of representatives, in whichsoever the same shall have originated; who shall enter the objections sent down by the governor, at large, on their records, and proceed to reconsider the said bill or resolve. But if after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the said senate or house of representatives, shall, notwithstanding the said objections, agree to pass the same, it shall, together with the objections, be sent to the other branch of the legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, shall have the force of a law; but in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the names of the persons voting for, or against, the said bill or resolve, shall be entered upon the public records of the commonwealth.

And in order to prevent unnecessary delays, if any bill or resolve shall not be returned by the governor within five days after it shall have been presented, the same shall have the force of a law.

ART. III. The general court shall forever have full power and authority to erect and constitute judicatories and courts of record, or other courts, to be held in the name of the commonwealth, for the hearing, trying, and determining of all manner of crimes, offences, pleas, processes, complaints, actions, matters, causes, and things, whatsoever, arising or happening within the commonwealth, or between or concerning persons inhabiting, or residing, or brought within the same: whether the same be criminal or civil, or whether the said crimes be capital or not capital, and whether the said pleas be real, personal, or mixed; and for the awarding and making out of execution thereupon. To which courts and judicatories are hereby given and granted full power and authority, from time to time, to

administer oaths or affirmations, for the better discovery of truth in any matter in controversy or depending before them.

ART. IV. And further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the said general court from time to time to make, ordain, and establish, all manner of wholesome and reasonable orders, laws, statutes, and ordinances, directions and instructions, either with penalties or without; so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution, as they shall judge to be for the good and welfare of this commonwealth, and for the government and ordering thereof, and of the subjects of the same, and for the necessary support and defence of the government thereof; and to name and settle annually, or provide by fixed laws for the naming and settling, all civil officers within the said commonwealth, the election and constitution of whom are not hereafter in this form of government otherwise provided for; and to set forth the several duties, powers, and limits, of the several civil and military officers of this commonwealth, and the forms of such oaths or affirmations as shall be respectively administered unto them for the execution of their several offices and places, so as the same be not repugnant or contrary to this constitution; and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estates lying, within the said commonwealth, and also to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the same; to be issued and disposed of by warrant, under the hand of the governor of this commonwealth for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the public service, in the necessary defence and support of the government of the said commonwealth, and the protection and preservation of the

subjects thereof, according to such acts as are or shall be in force within the same.

And while the public charges of government, or any part thereof, shall be assessed on polls and estates, in the manner that has hitherto been practised, in order that such assessments may be made with equality, there shall be a valuation of estates within the commonwealth, taken anew once in every ten years at least, and as much oftener as the general court shall order. [See Amendments, Article II.]

CHAPTER I.

SECTION II.

Senate.

ARTICLE I. [There shall be annually elected, by the freeholders and other inhabitants of this commonwealth, qualified as in this constitution is provided, forty persons to be councillors and senators for the year ensuing their election; to be chosen by the inhabitants of the districts into which the commonwealth may from time to time be divided by the general court for that purpose: and the general court, in assigning the numbers to be elected by the respective districts, shall govern themselves by the proportion of the public taxes paid by the said districts; and timely make known to the inhabitants of the commonwealth the limits of each district, and the number of councillors and senators to be chosen therein; provided, that the number of such districts shall never be less than thirteen; and that no district be so large as to entitle the same to choose more than six senators. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XVI., XXII.]

And the several counties in this commonwealth shall, until the general court shall determine it necessary to alter

the said districts, be districts for the choice of councillors and senators, (except that the counties of Dukes County and Nantucket shall form one district for that purpose) and shall elect the following number for councillors and senators, viz. : — Suffolk, six; Essex, six; Middlesex, five; Hampshire, four; Plymouth, three; Barnstable, one; Bristol, three; York, two; Dukes County and Nantucket, one; Worcester, five; Cumberland, one; Lincoln, one; Berkshire, two.]

ART. II. The senate shall be the first branch of the legislature; and the senators shall be chosen in the following manner, viz. : there shall be a meeting on the [first Monday in April.] annually, forever, of the inhabitants of each town in the several counties of this commonwealth; to be called by the selectmen, and warned in due course of law, at least seven days before the [first Monday in April,] for the purpose of electing persons to be senators and councillors: [and at such meetings every male inhabitant of twenty-one years of age and upwards, having a freehold estate within the commonwealth, of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to give in his vote for the senators for the district of which he is an inhabitant.] And to remove all doubts concerning the meaning of the word “inhabitant” in this constitution, every person shall be considered as an inhabitant, for the purpose of electing and being elected into any office, or place within this state, in that town, district, or plantation where he dwelleth, or hath his home. [See Amendments, Articles II., III., X., XV., XX., XXVI., XXVIII.]

The selectmen of the several towns shall preside at such meetings impartially; and shall receive the votes of all the inhabitants of such towns present and qualified to vote for senators, and shall sort and count them in open town meeting, and in presence of the town clerk, who shall make a

fair record, in presence of the selectmen, and in open town meeting, of the name of every person voted for, and of the number of votes against his name : and a fair copy of this record shall be attested by the selectmen and the town clerk, and shall be sealed up, directed to the secretary of the commonwealth for the time being, with a superscription, expressing the purport of the contents thereof, and delivered by the town clerk of such towns, to the sheriff of the county in which such town lies, thirty days at least before [the last Wednesday in May] annually ; or it shall be delivered into the secretary's office seventeen days at least before the said [last Wednesday in May:] and the sheriff of each county shall deliver all such certificates by him received, into the secretary's office, seventeen days before the said [last Wednesday in May.] [See Amendments, Articles II., X.]

And the inhabitants of plantations unincorporated, qualified as this constitution provides, who are or shall be empowered and required to assess taxes upon themselves toward the support of government, shall have the same privilege of voting for councillors and senators in the plantations where they reside, as town inhabitants have in their respective towns ; and the plantation meetings for that purpose shall be held annually [on the same first Monday in April], at such place in the plantations, respectively, as the assessors thereof shall direct ; which assessors shall have like authority for notifying the electors, collecting and returning the votes, as the selectmen and town clerks have in their several towns, by this constitution. And all other persons living in places unincorporated (qualified as aforesaid) who shall be assessed to the support of government by the assessors of an adjacent town, shall have the privilege of giving in their votes for councillors and senators in the town where they shall be assessed, and be notified of the place of meeting by the selectmen of the town where they shall be assessed for

that purpose, accordingly. [See Amendments, Article XV.]

ART. III. And that there may be a due convention of senators on the [last Wednesday in May] annually, the governor with five of the council, for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the return copies of such records; and fourteen days before the said day he shall issue his summons to such persons as shall appear to be chosen by [a majority of] voters, to attend on that day, and take their seats accordingly: provided, nevertheless, that for the first year the said returned copies shall be examined by the president and five of the council of the former constitution of government; and the said president shall, in like manner, issue his summons to the persons so elected, that they may take their seats as aforesaid. [See Amendments, Articles X., XIV.]

ART. IV. The senate shall be the final judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of their own members, as pointed out in the constitution; and shall, [on the said last Wednesday in May] annually, determine and declare who are elected by each district to be senators [by a majority of votes; and in case there shall not appear to be the full number of senators returned elected by a majority of votes for any district, the deficiency shall be supplied in the following manner, viz.: The members of the house of representatives, and such senators as shall be declared elected, shall take the names of such persons as shall be found to have the highest number of votes in such district, and not elected, amounting to twice the number of senators wanting, if there be so many voted for; and out of these shall elect by ballot a number of senators sufficient to fill up the vacancies in such district; and in this manner all such vacancies shall be filled up in every district of the commonwealth; and in like manner all vacancies in the

senate, arising by death, removal out of the state, or otherwise, shall be supplied as soon as may be, after such vacancies shall happen.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XIV., XXIV.]

ART. V. Provided, nevertheless, that no person shall be capable of being elected as a senator, [who is not seised in his own right of a freehold, within this commonwealth, of the value of three hundred pounds at least, or possessed of personal estate to the value of six hundred pounds at least, or of both to the amount of the same sum, and] who has not been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for the space of five years immediately preceding his election, and, at the time of his election, he shall be an inhabitant in the district for which he shall be chosen. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXII.]

ART. VI. The senate shall have power to adjourn themselves, provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time.

ART. VII. The senate shall choose its own president, appoint its own officers, and determine its own rules of proceedings.

ART. VIII. The senate shall be a court with full authority to hear and determine all impeachments made by the house of representatives, against any officer or officers of the commonwealth, for misconduct and mal-administration in their offices. But previous to the trial of every impeachment the members of the senate shall respectively be sworn, truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question, according to evidence. Their judgment, however, shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold or enjoy any place of honor, trust, or profit, under this commonwealth: but the party so con-

victed shall be, nevertheless, liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to the laws of the land.

ART. IX. Not less than sixteen members of the senate shall constitute a quorum for doing business. [See Amendments, Article XXII.]

CHAPTER I.

SECTION III.

House of Representatives.

ARTICLE I. There shall be, in the legislature of this commonwealth, a representation of the people, annually elected, and founded upon the principle of equality.

ART. II. [And in order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this commonwealth, founded upon the principle of equality, every corporate town containing one hundred and fifty ratable polls may elect one representative; every corporate town containing three hundred and seventy-five ratable polls may elect two representatives; every corporate town containing six hundred ratable polls may elect three representatives; and proceeding in that manner, making two hundred and twenty-five ratable polls the mean increasing number for every additional representative. [See Amendments, Articles XII., XIII., XXI.]

Provided, nevertheless, that each town now incorporated, not having one hundred and fifty ratable polls, may elect one representative; but no place shall hereafter be incorporated with the privilege of electing a representative, unless there are within the same one hundred and fifty ratable polls.]

And the house of representatives shall have power from

time to time to impose fines upon such towns as shall neglect to choose and return members to the same, agreeably to this constitution.

The expenses of travelling to the general assembly, and returning home, once in every session, and no more, shall be paid by the government, out of the public treasury, to every member who shall attend as seasonably as he can, in the judgment of the house, and does not depart without leave.

ART. III. Every member of the house of representatives shall be chosen by written votes; [and, for one year at least next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of, and have been seised in his own right of a freehold of the value of one hundred pounds within the town he shall be chosen to represent, or any ratable estate to the value of two hundred pounds; and he shall cease to represent the said town immediately on his ceasing to be qualified as aforesaid.] [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXI.]

ART. IV. [Every male person, being twenty-one years of age, and resident in any particular town in this commonwealth for the space of one year next preceding, having a freehold estate within the same town of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds, shall have a right to vote in the choice of a representative or representatives for the said town.] [See Amendments, Articles III., XX., XXVI., XXVIII.]

ART. V. [The members of the house of representatives shall be chosen annually in the month of May, ten days at least before the last Wednesday of that month.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XV.]

ART. VI. The house of representatives shall be the grand inquest of this commonwealth; and all impeachments made by them shall be heard and tried by the senate

ART. VII. All money bills shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

ART. VIII. The house of representatives shall have power to adjourn themselves; provided such adjournment shall not exceed two days at a time.

ART. IX. [Not less than sixty members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business.] [See Amendments, Article XXI.]

ART. X. The house of representatives shall be the judge of the returns, elections, and qualifications of its own members, as pointed out in the constitution; shall choose their own speaker: appoint their own officers, and settle the rules and orders of proceeding in their own house. They shall have authority to punish by imprisonment every person, not a member, who shall be guilty of disrespect to the house, by any disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence; or who, in the town where the general court is sitting, and during the time of its sitting, shall threaten harm to the body or estate of any of its members, for any thing said or done in the house; or who shall assault any of them therefor; or who shall assault, or arrest, any witness, or other person, ordered to attend the house, in his way in going or returning; or who shall rescue any person arrested by the order of the house.

And no member of the house of representatives shall be arrested, or held to bail on mean process, during his going unto, returning from, or his attending the general assembly.

ART. XI. The senate shall have the same powers in the like cases; and the governor and council shall have the same authority to punish in like cases: provided, that no imprisonment on the warrant or order of the governor, council,

senate, or house of representatives, for either of the above described offences, be for a term exceeding thirty days.

And the senate and house of representatives may try and determine all cases where their rights and privileges are concerned, and which, by the constitution, they have authority to try and determine, by committees of their own members, or in such other way as they may respectively think best.

CHAPTER II.

EXECUTIVE POWER.

SECTION I.

Governor.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a supreme executive magistrate, who shall be styled — THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS; and whose title shall be — HIS EXCELLENCY.

ART. II. The governor shall be chosen annually; and no person shall be eligible to this office, unless, at the time of his election, he shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for seven years next preceding; and unless he shall at the same time be seised in his own right, of a freehold, within the commonwealth, of the value of one thousand pounds; [and unless he shall declare himself to be of the Christian religion.] [See Amendments, Article VII.]

ART. III. Those persons who shall be qualified to vote for senators and representatives within the several towns of this commonwealth shall, at a meeting to be called for that purpose, on the [first Monday of April] annually, give in their votes for a governor, to the selectmen, who shall preside at such meetings; and the town clerk, in the presence

and with the assistance of the selectmen, shall, in open town meeting, sort and count the votes, and form a list of the persons voted for, with the number of votes for each person against his name; and shall make a fair record of the same in the town books, and a public declaration thereof in the said meeting; and shall, in the presence of the inhabitants, seal up copies of the said list, attested by him and the selectmen, and transmit the same to the sheriff of the county, thirty days at least before the [last Wednesday in May]; and the sheriff shall transmit the same to the secretary's office, seventeen days at least before the said [last Wednesday in May]; or the selectmen may cause returns of the same to be made to the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, seventeen days at least before the said day; and the secretary shall lay the same before the senate and the house of representatives on the [last Wednesday in May], to be by them examined; and [in case of an election by a majority of all the votes returned], the choice shall be by them declared and published; [but if no person shall have a majority of votes, the house of representatives shall, by ballot, elect two out of four persons who had the highest number of votes, if so many shall have been voted for; but, if otherwise, out of the number voted for; and make return to the senate of the two persons so elected; on which the senate shall proceed, by ballot, to elect one, who shall be declared governor.] [See Amendments, Articles II., X., XIV., XV.]

ART. IV. The governor shall have authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble and call together the councillors of this commonwealth for the time being; and the governor with the said councillors, or five of them at least, shall, and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the commonwealth, agreeably to the constitution and the laws of the land.

ART. V. The governor, with advice of council, shall have full power and authority, during the session of the general court, to adjourn or prorogue the same to any time the two houses shall desire; [and to dissolve the same on the day next preceding the last Wednesday in May; and, in the recess of the said court, to prorogue the same from time to time, not exceeding ninety days in any one recess;] and to call it together sooner than the time to which it may be adjourned or prorogued, if the welfare of the commonwealth shall require the same; and in case of any infectious distemper prevailing in the place where the said court is next at any time to convene, or any other cause happening, whereby danger may arise to the health or lives of the members from their attendance, he may direct the session to be held at some other, the most convenient place within the state. [See Amendments, Article X.]

[And the governor shall dissolve the said general court on the day next preceding the last Wednesday in May.]
[See Amendments, Article X.]

ART. VI. In cases of disagreement between the two houses, with regard to the necessity, expediency, or time of adjournment or prorogation, the governor, with advice of the council, shall have a right to adjourn or prorogue the general court, not exceeding ninety days, as he shall determine the public good shall require.

ART. VII. The governor of this commonwealth, for the time being, shall be the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and of all the military forces of the state, by sea and land; and shall have full power, by himself, or by any commander, or other officer or officers, from time to time, to train, instruct, exercise, and govern the militia and navy; and, for the special defence and safety of the commonwealth, to assemble in martial array, and put in warlike posture, the inhabitants thereof, and to lead and

conduct them, and with them to encounter, repel, resist, expel, and pursue, by force of arms, as well by sea as by land, within or without the limits of this commonwealth, and also to kill, slay, and destroy, if necessary, and conquer, by all fitting ways, enterprises, and means whatsoever, all and every such person and persons as shall, at any time hereafter, in a hostile manner, attempt or enterprise the destruction, invasion, detriment, or annoyance of this commonwealth; and to use and exercise, over the army and navy, and over the militia in actual service, the law-martial, in time of war or invasion, and also in time of rebellion, declared by the legislature to exist, as occasion shall necessarily require; and to take and surprise, by all ways and means whatsoever, all and every such person or persons, with their ships, arms, ammunition, and other goods, as shall, in a hostile manner, invade, or attempt the invading, conquering, or annoying this commonwealth; and that the governor be intrusted with all these and other powers, incident to the offices of captain-general and commander-in-chief, and admiral, to be exercised agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution, and the laws of the land, and not otherwise.

Provided, that the said governor shall not, at any time hereafter, by virtue of any power by this constitution granted, or hereafter to be granted to him by the legislature, transport any of the inhabitants of this commonwealth, or oblige them to march out of the limits of the same, without their free and voluntary consent, or the consent of the general court; except so far as may be necessary to march or transport them by land or water, for the defence of such part of the state to which they cannot otherwise conveniently have access.

ART. VIII. The power of pardoning offences, except such as persons may be convicted of before the senate by an impeachment of the house, shall be in the governor, by

and with the advice of council; but no charter of pardon, granted by the governor, with advice of the council before conviction, shall avail the party pleading the same, notwithstanding any general or particular expressions contained therein, descriptive of the offence or offences intended to be pardoned.

ART. IX. All judicial officers, [the attorney-general.] the solicitor-general, [all sheriffs,] coroners, [and registers of probate,] shall be nominated and appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the council; and every such nomination shall be made by the governor, and made at least seven days prior to such appointment. [See Amendments, Articles IV., XVII., XIX.]

ART. X. The captains and subalterns of the militia shall be elected by the written votes of the train-band and alarm list of their respective companies, [of twenty-one years of age and upwards;] the field officers of regiments shall be elected by the written votes of the captains and subalterns of their respective regiments; the brigadiers shall be elected, in like manner, by the field officers of their respective brigades; and such officers, so elected, shall be commissioned by the governor, who shall determine their rank. [See Amendments, Article V.]

The legislature shall, by standing laws, direct the time and manner of convening the electors, and of collecting votes, and of certifying to the governor the officers elected.

The major-generals shall be appointed by the senate and house of representatives, each having a negative upon the other; and be commissioned by the governor. [See Amendments, Article IV.]

And if the electors of brigadiers, field officers, captains or subalterns, shall neglect or refuse to make such elections, after being duly notified, according to the laws for the time being, then the governor, with advice of council, shall appoint suitable persons to fill such offices.

[And no officer, duly commissioned to command in the militia, shall be removed from his office, but by the address of both houses to the governor, or by fair trial in court-martial, pursuant to the laws of the commonwealth for the time being.] [See Amendments, Article IV.]

The commanding officers of regiments shall appoint their adjutants and quartermasters; the brigadiers their brigade-majors; and the major-generals their aids; and the governor shall appoint the adjutant-general.

The governor, with advice of council, shall appoint all officers of the continental army, whom by the confederation of the United States it is provided that this commonwealth shall appoint, as also all officers of forts and garrisons.

The divisions of the militia into brigades, regiments, and companies, made in pursuance of the militia laws now in force, shall be considered as the proper divisions of the militia of this commonwealth, until the same shall be altered in pursuance of some future law.

ART. XI. No moneys shall be issued out of the treasury of this commonwealth, and disposed of (except such sums as may be appropriated for the redemption of bills of credit or treasurer's notes, or for the payment of interest arising thereon) but by warrant under the hand of the governor for the time being, with the advice and consent of the council, for the necessary defence and support of the commonwealth; and for the protection and preservation of the inhabitants thereof, agreeably to the acts and resolves of the general court.

ART. XII. All public boards, the commissary-general, all superintending officers of public magazines and stores, belonging to this commonwealth, and all commanding officers of forts and garrisons within the same, shall once in every three months, officially, and without requisition, and

at other times, when required by the governor, deliver to him an account of all goods, stores, provisions, ammunition, cannon with their appendages, and small arms with their accoutrements, and of all other public property whatever under their care respectively; distinguishing the quantity, number, quality and kind of each, as particularly as may be; together with the condition of such forts and garrisons; and the said commanding officers shall exhibit to the governor, when required by him, true and exact plans of such forts, and of the land and sea or harbor or harbors, adjacent.

And the said boards, and all public officers, shall communicate to the governor, as soon as may be after receiving the same, all letters, despatches, and intelligences of a public nature, which shall be directed to them respectively.

ART. XIII. As the public good requires that the governor should not be under the undue influence of any of the members of the general court by a dependence on them for his support, that he should in all cases act with freedom for the benefit of the public, that he should not have his attention necessarily diverted from that object to his private concerns, and that he should maintain the dignity of the commonwealth in the character of its chief magistrate, it is necessary that he should have an honorable stated salary, of a fixed and permanent value, amply sufficient for those purposes, and established by standing laws: and it shall be among the first acts of the general court, after the commencement of this constitution, to establish such salary by law accordingly.

Permanent and honorable salaries shall also be established by law for the justices of the supreme judicial court.

And if it shall be found that any of the salaries aforesaid, so established, are insufficient, they shall, from time to time, be enlarged, as the general court shall judge proper.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION II.

Lieutenant-Governor.

ARTICLE I. There shall be annually elected a lieutenant-governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, whose title shall be — HIS HONOR; and who shall be qualified, in point of [religion.] property, and residence in the commonwealth, in the same manner with the governor; and the day and manner of his election, and the qualifications of the electors, shall be the same as are required in the election of a governor. The return of the votes for this officer, and the declaration of his election, shall be in the same manner; [and if no one person shall be found to have a majority of all the votes returned, the vacancy shall be filled by the senate and house of representatives, in the same manner as the governor is to be elected, in case no one person shall have a majority of the votes of the people to be governor.] [See Amendments, Articles VII., XIV.]

ART. II. The governor, and in his absence the lieutenant-governor, shall be president of the council, but shall have no vote in council; and the lieutenant-governor shall always be a member of the council, except when the chair of the governor shall be vacant.

ART. III. Whenever the chair of the governor shall be vacant, by reason of his death, or absence from the commonwealth, or otherwise, the lieutenant-governor, for the time being, shall, during such vacancy, perform all the duties incumbent upon the governor, and shall have and exercise all the powers and authorities, which by this constitution the governor is vested with, when personally present.

CHAPTER II.

SECTION III.

Council, and the Manner of settling Elections by the Legislature.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a council for advising the governor in the executive part of the government, to consist of [nine] persons besides the lieutenant-governor, whom the governor, for the time being, shall have full power and authority, from time to time, at his discretion, to assemble and call together; and the governor, with the said councillors, or five of them at least, shall and may, from time to time, hold and keep a council, for the ordering and directing the affairs of the commonwealth, according to the laws of the land. [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

ART. II. [Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among the persons returned for councillors and senators, on the last Wednesday in May, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives assembled in one room; and in case there shall not be found upon the first choice, the whole number of nine persons who will accept a seat in the council, the deficiency shall be made up by the electors aforesaid from among the people at large; and the number of senators left shall constitute the senate for the year. The seats of the persons thus elected from the senate, and accepting the trust, shall be vacated in the senate.] [See Amendments, Articles X., XIII., XVI.]

ART. III. The councillors, in the civil arrangements of the commonwealth, shall have rank next after the lieutenant-governor.

ART. IV. [Not more than two councillors shall be chosen out of any one district of this commonwealth.] [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

ART. V. The resolutions and advice of the council shall be recorded in a register, and signed by the members present; and this record may be called for at any time by either house of the legislature; and any member of the council may insert his opinion, contrary to the resolution of the majority.

ART. VI. Whenever the office of the governor and lieutenant-governor shall be vacant, by reason of death, absence, or otherwise, then the council, or the major part of them, shall, during such vacancy, have full power and authority to do, and execute, all and every such acts, matters, and things, as the governor or the lieutenant-governor might or could, by virtue of this constitution, do or execute, if they, or either of them, were personally present.

ART. VII. [And whereas the elections appointed to be made, by this constitution, on the last Wednesday in May annually, by the two houses of the legislature, may not be completed on that day, the said elections may be adjourned from day to day until the same shall be completed. And the order of elections shall be as follows: the vacancies in the senate, if any, shall first be filled up; the governor and lieutenant-governor shall then be elected, provided there should be no choice of them by the people; and afterwards the two houses shall proceed to the election of the council.] [See Amendments, Articles XVI., XXV.]

CHAPTER II.

SECTION IV.

Secretary, Treasurer, Commissary, etc.

ARTICLE I. [The secretary, treasurer, and receiver-general, and the commissary-general, notaries public, and] naval officers, shall be chosen annually, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives in one room. And, that the citizens of this commonwealth may be assured, from time to time, that the moneys remaining in the public treasury, upon the settlement and liquidation of the public accounts, are their property, no man shall be eligible as treasurer and receiver-general more than five years successively. [See Amendments, Articles IV., XVII.]

ART. II. The records of the commonwealth shall be kept in the office of the secretary, who may appoint his deputies, for whose conduct he shall be accountable; and he shall attend the governor and council, the senate and house of representatives, in person, or by his deputies, as they shall respectively require.

CHAPTER III.

JUDICIARY POWER.

ARTICLE I. The tenure, that all commission officers shall by law have in their offices, shall be expressed in their respective commissions. All judicial officers, duly appointed, commissioned, and sworn, shall hold their offices during good behavior, excepting such concerning whom there is different provision made in this constitu-

tion: provided, nevertheless, the governor, with consent of the council, may remove them upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

ART. II. Each branch of the legislature, as well as the governor and council, shall have authority to require the opinions of the justices of the supreme judicial court, upon important questions of law, and upon solemn occasions.

ART. III. In order that the people may not suffer from the long continuance in place of any justice of the peace who shall fail of discharging the important duties of his office with ability or fidelity, all commissions of justices of the peace shall expire and become void, in the term of seven years from their respective dates; and, upon the expiration of any commission, the same may, if necessary, be renewed, or another person appointed, as shall most conduce to the well-being of the commonwealth.

ART. IV. The judges of probate of wills, and for granting letters of administration, shall hold their courts at such place or places, on fixed days, as the convenience of the people shall require; and the legislature shall, from time to time, hereafter, appoint such times and places; until which appointments, the said courts shall be holden at the times and places which the respective judges shall direct.

ART. V. All causes of marriage, divorce, and alimony, and all appeals from the judges of probate, shall be heard and determined by the governor and council, until the legislature shall, by law, make other provision.

CHAPTER IV.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.

The delegates of this commonwealth to the congress of the United States, shall, some time in the month of June, annually, be elected by the joint ballot of the senate and house of representatives, assembled together in one room; to serve in congress for one year, to commence on the first Monday in November then next ensuing. They shall have commissions under the hand of the governor, and the great seal of the commonwealth; but may be recalled at any time within the year, and others chosen and commissioned, in the same manner, in their stead.

CHAPTER V.

THE UNIVERSITY AT CAMBRIDGE AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC.

SECTION I.

The University.

ARTICLE I. Whereas our wise and pious ancestors, so early as the year one thousand six hundred and thirty-six, laid the foundation of Harvard College, in which university many persons of great eminence have, by the blessing of GOD, been initiated in those arts and sciences which qualified them for public employments, both in church and state; and whereas the encouragement of arts and sciences, and all good literature, tends to the honor of GOD, the advantage of the Christian religion, and the great benefit of this and the other United States of America, — it is declared, that the PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD

COLLEGE, in their corporate capacity, and their successors in that capacity, their officers and servants, shall have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy, all the powers, authorities, rights, liberties, privileges, immunities, and franchises, which they now have, or are entitled to have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy; and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unto them, the said president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors, and to their officers and servants, respectively, forever.

ART. II. And whereas there have been at sundry times, by divers persons, gifts, grants, devises of houses, lands, tenements, goods, chattels, legacies, and conveyances, heretofore made, either to Harvard College in Cambridge, in New England, or to the president and fellows of Harvard College, or to the said college by some other description, under several charters, successively; it is declared, that all the said gifts, grants, devises, legacies, and conveyances, are hereby forever confirmed unto the president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors in the capacity aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of the donor or donors, grantor or grantors, devisor or devisors.

ART. III. And whereas, by an act of the general court of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, passed in the year one thousand six hundred and forty-two, the governor and deputy-governor, for the time being, and all the magistrates of that jurisdiction, were, with the president, and a number of the clergy in the said act described, constituted the overseers of Harvard College; and it being necessary, in this new constitution of government to ascertain who shall be deemed successors to the said governor, deputy-governor, and magistrates; it is declared, that the governor, lieutenant-governor, council, and senate of this commonwealth, are, and shall be deemed, their successors, who, with the president of Harvard College, for the time being,

together with the ministers of the congregational churches in the towns of Cambridge, Watertown, Charlestown, Boston, Roxbury, and Dorchester, mentioned in the said act, shall be, and hereby are, vested with all the powers and authority belonging, or in any way appertaining to the overseers of Harvard College; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the legislature of this commonwealth from making such alterations in the government of the said university, as shall be conducive to its advantage, and the interest of the republic of letters, in as full a manner as might have been done by the legislature of the late Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

CHAPTER V.

SECTION II.

The Encouragement of Literature, etc.

Wisdom and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevo-

lence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments, among the people. [See Amendments, Article XVIII.]

CHAPTER VI.

OATHS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS; INCOMPATIBILITY OF AND EXCLUSION FROM OFFICES; PECUNIARY QUALIFICATIONS; COMMISSIONS; WRITS; CONFIRMATION OF LAWS; HABEAS CORPUS; THE ENACTING STYLE; CONTINUANCE OF OFFICERS; PROVISION FOR A FUTURE REVISAL OF THE CONSTITUTION, ETC.

ARTICLE I. [Any person chosen governor, lieutenant-governor, councillor, senator, or representative, and accepting the trust, shall, before he proceed to execute the duties of his place or office, make and subscribe the following declaration, viz. :

“I, A. B., do declare, that I believe the Christian religion, and have a firm persuasion of its truth; and that I am seised and possessed, in my own right, of the property required by the constitution, as one qualification for the office or place to which I am elected.” [See Amendments, Article VII.]

And the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, shall make and subscribe the said declaration, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and the senators and representatives, first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution; and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being.]

And every person chosen to either of the places or offices aforesaid, as also any person appointed or commissioned

to any judicial, executive, military, or other office under the government, shall, before he enters on the discharge of the business of his place or office, take and subscribe the following declaration, and oaths or affirmations, viz. :

[“ I, A. B., do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify, and declare, that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is, and of right ought to be, a free, sovereign, and independent state; and I do swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the said commonwealth, and that I will defend the same against traitorous conspiracies and all hostile attempts whatsoever; and that I do renounce and abjure all allegiance, subjection, and obedience to the king, queen, or government of Great Britain (as the case may be), and every other foreign power whatsoever; and that no foreign prince, person, prelate, state, or potentate, hath, or ought to have, any jurisdiction, superiority, pre-eminence, authority, dispensing or other power, in any matter, civil, ecclesiastical, or spiritual, within this commonwealth, except the authority and power which is or may be vested by their constituents in the congress of the United States : and I do further testify and declare, that no man or body of men hath or can have any right to absolve or discharge me from the obligation of this oath, declaration, or affirmation ; and that I do make this acknowledgment, profession, testimony, declaration, denial, renunciation, and abjuration, heartily and truly, according to the common meaning and acceptation of the foregoing words, without any equivocation, mental evasion, or secret reservation whatsoever. So help me, God.”] [See Amendments, Article VI.]

“ I, A. B., do solemnly swear and affirm, that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as _____, according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeably to the rules and regulations of the constitution and the laws of the commonwealth. So help me, God.”

Provided, always, that when any person chosen or appointed as aforesaid, shall be of the denomination of the people called Quakers, and shall decline taking the said oath[s], he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, and subscribe the same, omitting the words, [*“ I do swear,” “ and abjure,” “ oath or,” “ and abjuration,”* in the first oath; and in the second oath, the words] *“ swear and,”* and [in each of them] the words *“ So help me, God;”* substituting instead thereof, *“ This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury.”* [See Amendments, Article VI.]

And the said oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed by the governor, lieutenant-governor, and councilors, before the president of the senate, in the presence of the two houses of assembly; and by the senators and representatives first elected under this constitution, before the president and five of the council of the former constitution; and forever afterwards before the governor and council for the time being; and by the residue of the officers aforesaid, before such persons and in such manner as from time to time shall be prescribed by the legislature.

ART. II. No governor, lieutenant-governor, or judge of the supreme judicial court, shall hold any other office or place, under the authority of this commonwealth, except such as by this constitution they are admitted to hold, saving that the judges of the said court may hold the offices of justices of the peace through the state; nor shall they hold any other place or office, or receive any pension or salary from any other state or government or power whatever. [See Amendments, Article VIII.]

No person shall be capable of holding or exercising at the same time, within this state, more than one of the following offices, viz.: judge of probate—sheriff—register of probate—or register of deeds; and never more than any two offices, which are to be held by appointment of the governor, or the governor and council, or the senate,

or the house of representatives, or by the election of the people of the state at large, or of the people of any county, military offices, and the offices of justices of the peace excepted, shall be held by one person.

No person holding the office of judge of the supreme judicial court — secretary — attorney-general — solicitor-general — treasurer or receiver-general — judge of probate — commissary-general — [president, professor, or instructor of Harvard College] — sheriff — clerk of the house of representatives — register of probate — register of deeds — clerk of the supreme judicial court — clerk of the inferior court of common pleas — or officer of the customs, including in this description naval officers — shall at the same time have a seat in the senate or house of representatives; but their being chosen or appointed to, and accepting the same, shall operate as a resignation of their seat in the senate or house of representatives; and the place so vacated shall be filled up. [See Amendments, Articles VIII., XXVII.]

And the same rule shall take place in case any judge of the said supreme judicial court, or judge of probate, shall accept a seat in council; or any councillor shall accept of either of those offices or places.

And no person shall ever be admitted to hold a seat in the legislature, or any office of trust or importance under the government of this commonwealth, who shall, in the due course of law, have been convicted of bribery or corruption in obtaining an election or appointment.

ART. III. In all cases where sums of money are mentioned in this constitution, the value thereof shall be computed in silver, at six shillings and eight pence per ounce; and it shall be in the power of the legislature, from time to time, to increase such qualifications, as to property, of the persons to be elected to offices, as the circumstances of the commonwealth shall require. [See Amendments, Article XIII.]

ART. IV. All commissions shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, signed by the governor and attested by the secretary or his deputy, and have the great seal of the commonwealth affixed thereto.

ART. V. All writs, issuing out of the clerk's office in any of the courts of law, shall be in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; they shall be under the seal of the court from whence they issue; they shall bear test of the first justice of the court to which they shall be returnable, who is not a party, and be signed by the clerk of such court.

ART. VI. All the laws which have heretofore been adopted, used, and approved in the Province, Colony, or State of Massachusetts Bay, and usually practised on in the courts of law, shall still remain and be in full force, until altered or repealed by the legislature; such parts only excepted as are repugnant to the rights and liberties contained in this constitution.

ART. VII. The privilege and benefit of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall be enjoyed in this commonwealth, in the most free, easy, cheap, expeditious, and ample manner; and shall not be suspended by the legislature, except upon the most urgent and pressing occasions, and for a limited time, not exceeding twelve months.

ART. VIII. The enacting style, in making and passing all acts, statutes, and laws, shall be — “Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same.”

ART. IX. To the end there may be no failure of justice, or danger arise to the commonwealth from a change of the form of government, all officers, civil and military, holding

commissions under the government and people of Massachusetts Bay in New England, and all other officers of the said government and people, at the time this constitution shall take effect, shall have, hold, use, exercise, and enjoy, all the powers and authority to them granted or committed, until other persons shall be appointed in their stead; and all courts of law shall proceed in the execution of the business of their respective departments; and all the executive and legislative officers, bodies, and powers shall continue in full force, in the enjoyment and exercise of all their trusts, employments, and authority; until the general court, and the supreme and executive officers under this constitution, are designated and invested with their respective trusts, powers, and authority.

ART. X. [In order the more effectually to adhere to the principles of the constitution, and to correct those violations which by any means may be made therein, as well as to form such alterations as from experience shall be found necessary, the general court which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, shall issue precepts to the selectmen of the several towns, and to the assessors of the unincorporated plantations, directing them to convene the qualified voters of their respective towns and plantations, for the purpose of collecting their sentiments on the necessity or expediency of revising the constitution, in order to amendments. [See Amendments, Article IX.]

And if it shall appear, by the returns made, that two-thirds of the qualified voters throughout the state, who shall assemble and vote in consequence of the said precepts, are in favor of such revision or amendment, the general court shall issue precepts, or direct them to be issued from the secretary's office, to the several towns to elect delegates to meet in convention for the purpose aforesaid.

The said delegates to be chosen in the same manner and

proportion as their representatives in the second branch of the legislature are by this constitution to be chosen.]

ART. XI. This form of government shall be enrolled on parchment, and deposited in the secretary's office, and be a part of the laws of the land; and printed copies thereof shall be prefixed to the book containing the laws of this commonwealth, in all future editions of the said laws.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT.

ARTICLE I. If any bill or resolve shall be objected to, and not approved by the governor; and if the general court shall adjourn within five days after the same shall have been laid before the governor for his approbation, and thereby prevent his returning it with his objections, as provided by the constitution, such bill or resolve shall not become a law, nor have force as such.

ART. II. The general court shall have full power and authority to erect and constitute municipal or city governments, in any corporate town or towns in this commonwealth, and to grant to the inhabitants thereof such powers, privileges, and immunities, not repugnant to the constitution, as the general court shall deem necessary or expedient for the regulation and government thereof, and to prescribe the manner of calling and holding public meetings of the inhabitants, in wards or otherwise, for the election of officers under the constitution, and the manner of returning the votes given at such meetings. Provided, that no such government shall be erected or constituted in any town not containing twelve thousand inhabitants, nor

unless it be with the consent, and on the application of a majority of the inhabitants of such town, present and voting thereon, pursuant to a vote at a meeting duly warned and holden for that purpose. And provided, also, that all by-laws, made by such municipal or city government, shall be subject, at all times, to be annulled by the general court.

ART. III. Every male citizen of twenty-one years of age and upwards, excepting paupers and persons under guardianship, who shall have resided within the commonwealth one year, and within the town or district in which he may claim a right to vote, six calendar months next preceding any election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, or representatives, and who shall have paid, by himself, or his parent, master, or guardian, any state or county tax, which shall, within two years next preceding such election, have been assessed upon him, in any town or district of this commonwealth; and also every citizen who shall be, by law, exempted from taxation, and who shall be in all other respects, qualified as above mentioned, shall have a right to vote in such election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives; and no other person shall be entitled to vote in such elections [See Amendments, Articles II., XX., XXIII., XXVI., XXVIII.]

ART. IV. Notaries public shall be appointed by the governor in the same manner as judicial officers are appointed, and shall hold their offices during seven years, unless sooner removed by the governor, with the consent of the council, upon the address of both houses of the legislature.

[In case the office of secretary or treasurer of the commonwealth shall become vacant from any cause, during the recess of the general court, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall nominate and appoint, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, a com-

petent and suitable person to such vacant office, who shall hold the same until a successor shall be appointed by the general court.] [See Amendments, Article XVII.]

Whenever the exigencies of the commonwealth shall require the appointment of a commissary-general, he shall be nominated, appointed, and commissioned, in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

All officers commissioned to command in the militia may be removed from office in such manner as the legislature may, by law, prescribe.

ART. V. In the elections of captains and subalterns of the militia, all the members of their respective companies, as well those under as those above the age of twenty-one years, shall have a right to vote.

ART. VI. Instead of the oath of allegiance prescribed by the constitution, the following oath shall be taken and subscribed by every person chosen or appointed to any office, civil or military, under the government of this commonwealth, before he shall enter on the duties of his office, to wit:—

“I, A. B., do solemnly swear, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and will support the constitution thereof. So help me, God.”

Provided, That when any person shall be of the denomination called Quakers, and shall decline taking said oath, he shall make his affirmation in the foregoing form, omitting the word “swear” and inserting, instead thereof, the word “affirm,” and omitting the words “So help me, God,” and subjoining, instead thereof, the words, “This I do under the pains and penalties of perjury.”

ART. VII. No oath, declaration, or subscription, excepting the oath prescribed in the preceding article, and

the oath of office, shall be required of the governor, lieutenant-governor, councillors, senators, or representatives, to qualify them to perform the duties of their respective offices.

ART. VIII. No judge of any court of this commonwealth, (except the court of sessions,) and no person holding any office under the authority of the United States, (postmasters excepted,) shall, at the same time, hold the office of governor, lieutenant-governor, or councillor, or have a seat in the senate or house of representatives of this commonwealth; and no judge of any court in this commonwealth, (except the court of sessions,) nor the attorney-general, solicitor-general, county attorney, clerk of any court, sheriff, treasurer, and receiver-general, register of probate, nor register of deeds, shall continue to hold his said office after being elected a member of the Congress of the United States, and accepting that trust; but the acceptance of such trust, by any of the officers aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a resignation of his said office; and judges of the courts of common pleas shall hold no other office under the government of this commonwealth, the office of justice of the peace and militia offices excepted.

ART. IX. If, at any time hereafter, any specific and particular amendment or amendments to the constitution be proposed in the general court, and agreed to by a majority of the senators and two-thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on the journals of the two houses, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the general court then next to be chosen, and shall be published; and if, in the general court next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the sen-

ators and two-thirds of the members of the house of representatives present and voting thereon, then it shall be the duty of the general court to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people; and if they shall be approved and ratified by a majority of the qualified voters, voting thereon, at meetings legally warned and holden for that purpose, they shall become part of the constitution of this commonwealth.

ART. X. The political year shall begin on the first Wednesday of January, instead of the last Wednesday of May; and the general court shall assemble every year on the said first Wednesday of January, and shall proceed, at that session, to make all the elections, and do all the other acts, which are by the constitution required to be made and done at the session which has heretofore commenced on the last Wednesday of May. And the general court shall be dissolved on the day next preceding the first Wednesday of January, without any proclamation or other act of the governor. But nothing herein contained shall prevent the general court from assembling at such other times as they shall judge necessary, or when called together by the governor. The governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors, shall also hold their respective offices for one year next following the first Wednesday of January, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead.

[The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall be held on the second Monday of November in every year; but meetings may be adjourned, if necessary, for the choice of representatives, to the next day, and again to the next succeeding day, but no further. But in case a second meeting shall be necessary for the choice of representatives, such meetings shall be held on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.] [See Amendments, Article XV.]

All the other provisions of the constitution, respecting the elections and proceedings of the members of the general court, or of any other officers or persons whatever, that have reference to the last Wednesday of May, as the commencement of the political year, shall be so far altered, as to have like reference to the first Wednesday of January.

This article shall go into operation on the first day of October, next following the day when the same shall be duly ratified and adopted as an amendment of the constitution; and the governor, lieutenant-governor, councillors, senators, representatives, and all other state officers, who are annually chosen, and who shall be chosen for the current year, when the same shall go into operation, shall hold their respective offices until the first Wednesday of January then next following, and until others are chosen and qualified in their stead, and no longer; and the first election of the governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, to be had in virtue of this article, shall be had conformably thereunto, in the month of November following the day on which the same shall be in force, and go into operation, pursuant to the foregoing provision.

All the provisions of the existing constitution, inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.

ART. XI. Instead of the third article of the bill of rights, the following modification and amendment thereof is substituted:—

“As the public worship of God and instructions in piety, religion, and morality, promote the happiness and prosperity of a people, and the security of a republican government; therefore, the several religious societies of this commonwealth, whether corporate or unincorporate, at any meeting legally warned and holden for that purpose, shall ever have the right to elect their pastors or religious

teachers, to contract with them for their support, to raise money for erecting and repairing houses for public worship, for the maintenance of religious instruction, and for the payment of necessary expenses; and all persons belonging to any religious society shall be taken and held to be members until they shall file with the clerk of such society a written notice, declaring the dissolution of their membership, and thenceforth shall not be liable for any grant or contract which may be thereafter made, or entered into by such society; and all religious sects and denominations, demeaning themselves peaceably, and as good citizens of the commonwealth, shall be equally under the protection of the law; and no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law."

ART. XII. [In order to provide for a representation of the citizens of this commonwealth, founded upon the principles of equality, a census of the ratable polls, in each city, town, and district of the commonwealth, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the secretary's office, in such manner as the legislature shall provide, within the month of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and in every tenth year thereafter, in the month of May, in manner aforesaid; and each town or city having three hundred ratable polls at the last preceding decennial census of polls, may elect one representative, and for every four hundred and fifty ratable polls in addition to the first three hundred, one representative more. [See Amendments, Articles XIII., XXI.]

Any town having less than three hundred ratable polls shall be represented thus: The whole number of ratable polls, at the last preceding decennial census of polls, shall be multiplied by ten, and the product divided by three hundred; and such town may elect one representative as many

years within ten years, as three hundred is contained in the product aforesaid.

Any city or town having ratable polls enough to elect one or more representatives, with any number of polls beyond the necessary number, may be represented, as to that surplus number, by multiplying such surplus number by ten and dividing the product by four hundred and fifty; and such city or town may elect one additional representative as many years, within the ten years, as four hundred and fifty is contained in the product aforesaid.

Any two or more of the several towns and districts may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting, in each of said towns and districts, respectively, called for that purpose, and held previous to the first day of July, in the year in which the decennial census of polls shall be taken, form themselves into a representative district to continue until the next decennial census of polls, for the election of a representative, or representatives; and such district shall have all the rights, in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of ratable polls.

The governor and council shall ascertain and determine, within the months of July and August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, according to the foregoing principles, the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district is entitled to elect, and the number of years, within the period of ten years then next ensuing, that each city, town, and representative district may elect an additional representative; and where any town has not a sufficient number of polls to elect a representative each year, then, how many years within the ten years, such town may elect a representative; and the same shall be done once in ten years, thereafter, by the governor and council, and the number of ratable polls in each decennial census of polls, shall determine the number of representatives which each

city, town, and representative district may elect as aforesaid; and when the number of representatives to be elected by each city, town, or representative district is ascertained and determined as aforesaid, the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith for the information of the people, and that number shall remain fixed and unalterable for the period of ten years.

All the provisions of the existing constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, are hereby wholly annulled.]

ART. XIII. [A census of the inhabitants of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken, and returned into the secretary's office, on or before the last day of June, of the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and of every tenth year thereafter; which census shall determine the apportionment of senators and representatives for the term of ten years. [See Amendments, Articles XXI., XXII.]

The several senatorial districts now existing shall be permanent. The senate shall consist of forty members; and in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, the governor and council shall assign the number of senators to be chosen in each district, according to the number of inhabitants in the same. But, in all cases, at least one senator shall be assigned to each district. [See Amendments, Article XXII.]

The members of the house of representatives shall be apportioned in the following manner: Every town or city containing twelve hundred inhabitants may elect one representative; and two thousand four hundred inhabitants shall be the mean increasing number, which shall entitle it to an additional representative. [See Amendments, Article XXI.]

Every town containing less than twelve hundred inhabitants shall be entitled to elect a representative as many

times within ten years as the number one hundred and sixty is contained in the number of the inhabitants of said town. Such towns may also elect one representative for the year in which the valuation of estates within the commonwealth shall be settled.

Any two or more of the several towns may, by consent of a majority of the legal voters present at a legal meeting, in each of said towns, respectively, called for that purpose, and held before the first day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and every tenth year thereafter, form themselves into a representative district, to continue for the term of ten years; and such district shall have all the rights, in regard to representation, which would belong to a town containing the same number of inhabitants.

The number of inhabitants which shall entitle a town to elect one representative, and the mean increasing number which shall entitle a town or city to elect more than one, and also the number by which the population of towns not entitled to a representative every year is to be divided, shall be increased, respectively, by one-tenth of the numbers above mentioned, whenever the population of the commonwealth shall have increased to seven hundred and seventy thousand, and for every additional increase of seventy thousand inhabitants, the same addition of one-tenth shall be made, respectively, to the said numbers above mentioned.

In the year of each decennial census, the governor and council shall, before the first day of September, apportion the number of representatives which each city, town, and representative district is entitled to elect, and ascertain how many years, within ten years, any town may elect a representative, which is not entitled to elect one every year; and the governor shall cause the same to be published forthwith.

Nine councillors shall be annually chosen from among

the people at large, on the first Wednesday of January, or as soon thereafter as may be, by the joint ballot of the senators and representatives, assembled in one room, who shall, as soon as may be, in like manner, fill up any vacancies that may happen in the council, by death, resignation, or otherwise. No person shall be elected a councillor, who has not been an inhabitant of this commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election; and not more than one councillor shall be chosen from any one senatorial district in the commonwealth.] [See Amendments, Article XVI.]

No possession of a freehold, or of any other estate, shall be required as a qualification for holding a seat in either branch of the general court, or in the executive council.

ART. XIV. In all elections of civil officers by the people of this commonwealth, whose election is provided for by the constitution, the person having the highest number of votes shall be deemed and declared to be elected.

ART. XV. The meeting for the choice of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, and representatives, shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, annually; but in case of a failure to elect representatives on that day, a second meeting shall be holden, for that purpose, on the fourth Monday of the same month of November.

ART. XVI. Eight councillors shall be annually chosen by the inhabitants of this commonwealth, qualified to vote for governor. The election of councillors shall be determined by the same rule that is required in the election of governor. The legislature, at its first session after this amendment shall have been adopted, and at its first session after the next state census shall have been taken, and at its

first session after each decennial state census thereafterwards, shall divide the commonwealth into eight districts of contiguous territory, each containing a number of inhabitants as nearly equal as practicable, without dividing any town or ward of a city, and each entitled to elect one councillor: *provided, however*, that if, at any time, the constitution shall provide for the division of the commonwealth into forty senatorial districts, then the legislature shall so arrange the councillor districts, that each district shall consist of five contiguous senatorial districts, as they shall be, from time to time, established by the legislature. No person shall be eligible to the office of councillor who has not been an inhabitant of the commonwealth for the term of five years immediately preceding his election. The day and manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the said elections, shall be the same as are required in the election of governor. [Whenever there shall be a failure to elect the full number of councillors, the vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as is required for filling vacancies in the senate; and vacancies occasioned by death, removal from the state, or otherwise, shall be filled in like manner, as soon as may be, after such vacancies shall have happened.] And that there may be no delay in the organization of the government on the first Wednesday of January, the governor, with at least five councillors for the time being, shall, as soon as may be, examine the returned copies of the records for the election of governor, lieutenant-governor, and councillors; and ten days before the said first Wednesday in January he shall issue his summons to such persons as appear to be chosen, to attend on that day to be qualified accordingly; and the secretary shall lay the returns before the senate and house of representatives on the said first Wednesday in January, to be by them examined; and in case of the election of either of said officers, the choice shall be by them declared and published; but in case there

shall be no election of either of said officers, the legislature shall proceed to fill such vacancies in the manner provided in the constitution for the choice of such officers. [See Amendments, Article XXV.]

ART. XVII. The secretary, treasurer and receiver-general, auditor, and attorney-general, shall be chosen annually, on the day in November prescribed for the choice of governor; and each person then chosen as such, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office for the term of one year from the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, and until another is chosen and qualified in his stead. The qualification of the voters, the manner of the election, the return of the votes, and the declaration of the election, shall be such as are required in the election of governor. In case of a failure to elect either of said officers on the day in November aforesaid, or in case of the decease, in the mean time, of the person elected as such, such officer shall be chosen on or before the third Wednesday in January next thereafter, from the two persons who had the highest number of votes for said offices on the day in November aforesaid, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives, in one room; and in case the office of secretary, or treasurer and receiver-general, or auditor, or attorney-general, shall become vacant, from any cause, during an annual or special session of the general court, such vacancy shall in like manner be filled by choice from the people at large; but if such vacancy shall occur at any other time, it shall be supplied by the governor by appointment, with the advice and consent of the council. The person so chosen or appointed, duly qualified in other respects, shall hold his office until his successor is chosen and duly qualified in his stead. In case any person chosen or appointed to either of the offices aforesaid, shall neglect, for the space of ten days after he could otherwise enter upon his duties, to qualify

himself in all respects to enter upon the discharge of such duties, the office to which he has been elected or appointed shall be deemed vacant. No person shall be eligible to either of said offices unless he shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth five years next preceding his election or appointment.

ART. XVIII. All moneys raised by taxation in the towns and cities for the support of public schools, and all moneys which may be appropriated by the state for the support of common schools, shall be applied to, and expended in, no other schools than those which are conducted according to law, under the order and superintendence of the authorities of the town or city in which the money is to be expended; and such money shall never be appropriated to any religious sect for the maintenance, exclusively, of its own school.

ART. XIX. The legislature shall prescribe, by general law, for the election of sheriffs, registers of probate, commissioners of insolvency, and clerks of the courts, by the people of the several counties, and that district-attorneys shall be chosen by the people of the several districts, for such term of office as the legislature shall prescribe.

ART. XX. No person shall have the right to vote, or be eligible to office under the constitution of this commonwealth, who shall not be able to read the constitution in the English language, and write his name: *provided, however*, that the provisions of this amendment shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any persons who shall be sixty years of age or upwards at the time this amendment shall take effect. [See Amendments, Articles III., XXIII., XXVI.]

ART. XXI. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, on or before the last day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters; and in each city, said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of representatives for the periods between the taking of the census.

The house of representatives shall consist of two hundred and forty members, which shall be apportioned by the legislature, at its first session after the return of each enumeration as aforesaid, to the several counties of the commonwealth, equally, as nearly as may be, according to their relative numbers of legal voters, as ascertained by the next preceding special enumeration; and the town of Cohasset, in the county of Norfolk, shall, for this purpose, as well as in the formation of districts, as hereinafter provided, be considered a part of the county of Plymouth; and it shall be the duty of the secretary of the commonwealth, to certify, as soon as may be after it is determined by the legislature, the number of representatives to which each county shall be entitled, to the board authorized to divide each county into representative districts. The mayor and aldermen of the city of Boston, the county commissioners of other counties than Suffolk, —or in lieu of the mayor and aldermen of the city of Boston, or of the county commissioners in each county other than Suffolk, such board of special commissioners in each county, to be elected by the people of the county, or of the towns therein, as may for that purpose be pro-

vided by law, — shall, on the first Tuesday of August next after each assignment of representatives to each county, assemble at a shire town of their respective counties, and proceed, as soon as may be, to divide the same into representative districts of contiguous territory, so as to apportion the representation assigned to each county equally, as nearly as may be, according to the relative number of legal voters in the several districts of each county; and such districts shall be so formed that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor, nor shall any district be made which shall be entitled to elect more than three representatives. Every representative, for one year at least next preceding his election, shall have been an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen, and shall cease to represent such district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the commonwealth. The districts in each county shall be numbered by the board creating the same, and a description of each, with the numbers thereof and the number of legal voters therein, shall be returned by the board, to the secretary of the commonwealth, the county treasurer of each county, and to the clerk of every town in each district, to be filed and kept in their respective offices. The manner of calling and conducting the meetings for the choice of representatives, and of ascertaining their election, shall be prescribed by law. Not less than one hundred members of the house of representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members.

ART. XXII. A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, on or before the last day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one

thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters, and in each city said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid shall determine the apportionment of senators for the periods between the taking of the census. The senate shall consist of forty members. The general court shall, at its first session after each next preceding special enumeration, divide the commonwealth into forty districts of adjacent territory, each district to contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of legal voters, according to the enumeration aforesaid: *provided, however,* that no town or ward of a city shall be divided therefor; and such districts shall be formed, as nearly as may be, without uniting two counties, or parts of two or more counties, into one district. Each district shall elect one senator, who shall have been an inhabitant of this commonwealth five years at least immediately preceding his election, and at the time of his election shall be an inhabitant of the district for which he is chosen; and he shall cease to represent such senatorial district when he shall cease to be an inhabitant of the commonwealth. Not less than sixteen senators shall constitute a quorum for doing business; but a less number may organize temporarily, adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members. [See Amendments, Article XXIV.]

ART. XXIII. [No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth: *provided,* that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of

foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof; and, *provided, further*, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom. [See Amendments, Article XXVI.]

ART. XXIV. Any vacancy in the senate shall be filled by election by the people of the unrepresented district, upon the order of a majority of the senators elected.

ART. XXV. In case of a vacancy in the council, from a failure of election, or other cause, the senate and house of representatives shall, by concurrent vote, choose some eligible person from the people of the district wherein such vacancy occurs, to fill that office. If such vacancy shall happen when the legislature is not in session, the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, may fill the same by appointment of some eligible person.

ART. XXVI. The twenty-third article of the articles of amendment of the constitution of this commonwealth, which is as follows, to wit: "No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth; *provided*, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof; and *provided, further*, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom," is hereby wholly annulled.

ART. XXVII. So much of article two of chapter six of the constitution of this commonwealth as relates to per-

sons holding the office of president, professor, or instructor of Harvard College, is hereby annulled.

ART. XXVIII. No person having served in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, and having been honorably discharged from such service, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be disqualified therefor on account of being a pauper; or, if a pauper, because of the non-payment of a poll-tax.

ART. XXIX. The General Court shall have full power and authority to provide for the inhabitants of the towns in this commonwealth more than one place of public meeting within the limits of each town for the election of officers under the constitution, and to prescribe the manner of calling, holding, and conducting such meetings.

All the provisions of the existing constitution inconsistent with the provisions herein contained are hereby annulled.

[NOTE.—Soon after the Declaration of Independence, steps were taken in Massachusetts towards framing a Constitution or Form of Government. The Council and House of Representatives, or the General Court of 1777-8, in accordance with a recommendation of the General Court, of the previous year, met together as a Convention, and adopted a form of Constitution “for the State of Massachusetts Bay,” which was submitted to the people, and by them rejected. This attempt to form a Constitution having proved unsuccessful, the General Court on the 20th of February, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the qualified voters to give in their votes upon the questions—Whether they chose to have a new Constitution or Form of Government made, and, Whether they will empower their representatives to vote for calling a State Convention for that purpose. A large majority of the inhabitants having voted in the affirmative to both these questions, the General Court, on the 17th of June, 1779, passed a Resolve calling upon the inhabitants to meet and choose delegates to a Constitutional Convention, to be held at Cambridge, on the 1st of September, 1779. The Convention met at time and place appointed, and organized by choosing James Bowdoin, President, and Samuel Barrett, Secretary. On the 11th of November the Convention adjourned, to meet at the Representatives’ Chamber, in Boston, January 5th, 1780. On the 2d of March, of the same year, a form of Constitution having been agreed upon, a Resolve was passed by which the same was submitted to the people, and the Convention adjourned to meet at the Brattle Street Church, in Boston, June the 7th. At that time and place, the Convention again met, and

appointed a Committee to examine the returns of votes from the several towns. On the 14th of June the Committee reported, and on the 15th, the Convention resolved, "That the people of the State of Massachusetts Bay have accepted the Constitution as it stands, in the printed form submitted to their revision." A Resolve providing for carrying the new Constitution into effect was passed; and the Convention then, on the 16th of June, 1780, was finally dissolved. In accordance with the Resolves referred to, elections immediately took place in the several towns; and the first General Court of the COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS met at the State House, in Boston, on Wednesday, October 25th, 1780.

The Constitution contained a provision providing for taking, in 1795, the sense of the people as to the expediency or necessity of revising the original instrument. But no such revision was deemed necessary at that time. On the 16th of June, 1820, an Act was passed by the General Court, calling upon the people to meet in their several towns, and give in their votes upon the question, "Is it expedient that delegates should be chosen to meet in Convention for the purpose of revising or altering the Constitution of Government of this Commonwealth?" A large majority of the people of the State having voted in favor of revision, the Governor issued a proclamation announcing the fact, and calling upon the people to vote, in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Act, for delegates to the proposed Convention. The delegates met at the State House, in Boston, November 15, 1820, and organized by choosing John Adams, President, and Benjamin Pollard, Secretary. Mr. Adams, however, declined the appointment, and Isaac Parker was chosen in his stead. On the 9th of January, 1821, the Convention agreed to fourteen Articles of Amendment, and after passing a Resolve providing for submitting the same to the people, and appointing a committee to meet to count the votes upon the subject, was dissolved. The people voted on Monday, April 19th, 1821, and the Committee of the Convention met at the State House to count the votes, on Wednesday, May 24th. They made their return to the General Court; and at the request of the latter the Governor issued his proclamation on the 5th of June, 1821, announcing that nine of the fourteen Articles of Amendments had been adopted. These articles are numbered in the preceding pages from *one to nine* inclusive.

The *tenth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the political years 1829-30, and 1830-31, and was approved and ratified by the people May 11th, 1831.

The *eleventh* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the political years 1832 and 1833, and was approved and ratified by the people November 11th, 1833.

The *twelfth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1835 and 1836, and was approved and ratified by the people November 14th, 1836.

The *thirteenth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court during the sessions of the years 1839 and 1840, and was approved and ratified by the people April 6th, 1840.

The General Court of the year 1851 passed an Act calling a third Convention to revise the Constitution. The Act was submitted to the people, and a majority voted against the proposed Convention. In 1852, on the 7th of May, another Act was passed calling upon the people to vote upon the question of calling a Constitutional Convention. A majority of the people having voted in favor of the proposed Convention, election for delegates thereto took place in March, 1853. The Convention met in the State House, in Boston, on the 4th day of May, 1853, and organized by choosing Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., President, and William S. Robinson and James T. Robinson, Secretaries. On the 1st

of August, this Convention agreed to a form of Constitution, and on the same day was dissolved, after having provided for submitting the same to the people, and appointed a committee to meet to count the votes, and to make a return thereof to the General Court. The Committee met at the time and place agreed upon, and found that the proposed Constitution had been rejected.

The *fourteenth*, *fifteenth*, *sixteenth*, *seventeenth*, *eighteenth*, and *nineteenth* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court during the sessions of 1854 and 1855, and were approved and ratified by the people May 23d, 1855.

The *twentieth*, *twenty-first*, and *twenty-second* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court of 1856 and 1857, and were approved and ratified by the people May 1st, 1857.

The *twenty-third* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court of 1858 and 1859, and was approved and ratified by the people May 9th, 1859.

The *twenty-fourth* and *twenty-fifth* Articles of Amendment were adopted by the General Court of 1859 and 1860, and were approved and ratified by the people May 17th, 1860.

The *twenty-sixth* Article of Amendment was adopted by the General Court of 1862 and 1863, and was approved and ratified April 6th, 1863.

The *twenty-seventh* Article was adopted by the legislatures of the political years 1876 and 1877, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 6th day of November, 1877.

The *twenty-eighth* Article was adopted by the legislatures of the political years 1880 and 1881, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 8th day of November, 1881.

The *twenty-ninth* Article was adopted by the legislatures of the political years 1884 and 1885, and was approved and ratified by the people on the 3d day of November, 1885.]

CHAPTER CCXLV.

AN ACT to regulate the Times and Manner of holding Elections for Senators in Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legislature of each State which shall be chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any senator was elected to represent said State in Congress shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a senator in Congress, in the place of such senator so going out of office, in the following manner: Each house shall openly, by a *viva voce* vote of each member present, name one person for senator in Congress from said State, and the name of the person so voted for, who shall have a majority of the whole number of votes cast in each house, shall be entered on the journal of each house by the clerk or secretary thereof; but if either house shall fail to give such majority to any person on said day, that fact shall be entered on the journal. At twelve o'clock, meridian, on the day following that on which proceedings are required to take place, as aforesaid, the members of the two houses shall convene in joint assembly, and the journal of each house shall then be read, and if the same person shall have received a majority of all the votes in each house, such person shall be declared duly elected senator to represent said State in the Congress of the United States; but if the same person shall not have received a majority of the votes in each house, or if either house shall have failed to take proceedings as required by this act, the joint assembly shall then proceed to choose, by a *viva voce* vote of each member present, a person for the purpose afore-

said, and the person having a majority of all the votes of the said joint assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both houses being present and voting, shall be declared duly elected; and in case no person shall receive such majority on the first day, the joint assembly shall meet at twelve o'clock, meridian, of each succeeding day during the session of the legislature, and take at least one vote, until a senator shall be elected.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever, on the meeting of the legislature of any State, a vacancy shall exist in the representation of such State in the senate of the United States, said legislature shall proceed, on the second Tuesday after the commencement and organization of its session, to elect a person to fill such vacancy, in the manner hereinbefore provided for the election of a senator for a full term; and if a vacancy shall happen during the session of the legislature, then on the second Tuesday after the legislature shall have been organized, and shall have notice of such vacancy.

SECT. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the governor of the State from which any senator shall have been chosen as aforesaid, to certify his election, under the seal of the State, to the president of the senate of the United States, which certificate shall be countersigned by the secretary of state of the State. *Approved July 25, 1866.*

STATISTICS.

HISTORICAL, STATE, COUNTY, DISTRICT,
POST-OFFICE, ETC.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY. INCORP. JUNE 2, 1685.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Barnstable . . .	Sept. 3, 1639,	Indian names, Chepocket, Coatuit, etc.
Bourne . . .	April 2, 1884,	Part of Sandwich.
Brewster . . .	Feb. 19, 1803,	Indian name, Sawkattukett. Northerly part of Harwich. Part of Harwich annexed to Brewster, June 21, 1811.
Chatham . . .	June 11, 1712,	Indian name, Manamoit. Boundary line between it and Orleans, and also between it and Harwich, changed, 1862.
Dennis . . .	June 19, 1793,	East precinct of Yarmouth.
Eastham . . .	June 2, 1646,	Indian name, Nauset. See <i>Orleans</i> . Boundary line between the tide waters of, and Wellfleet established, May 6, 1887.
Falmouth . . .	June 4, 1686,	Indian name, Succanesset. Part of Marshpee annexed to Falmouth, March 17, 1841. See <i>Marshpee</i> . Boundary line established between, and Sandwich, March 19, 1880. Boundary line established between, and Mashpee by Act approved June 18, 1885.

Harwich . . .	Sept 14, 1694,	Indian name, Satucket. See <i>Brewster</i> and <i>Chatham</i> .
Mashpee . . .	May 28, 1870,	Plantation of Marshpee incorporated June 14, 1763, except parts annexed to Falmouth and Sandwich. Incorporated as District of Marshpee, March 31, 1864. Part of Sandwich annexed to, March 19, 1872. Boundary line between Marshpee and Falmouth defined and established by Act approved June 18, 1885. See <i>Falmouth</i> and <i>Sandwich</i> . Boundary line between, and Sandwich defined and established, May 27, 1887.
Orleans . . .	Mar. 3, 1797,	Southerly part of Eastham. Part of Eastham annexed to Orleans, March 9, 1839. Boundary line between it and Eastham defined, March 23, 1867. See <i>Chatham</i> .
Provincetown . . .	June 14, 1717,	Cape Cod Precinct. Parts of Truro annexed to Provincetown, June 12, 1813, March 2, 1829, and March 30, 1836.
Sandwich . . .	Sept. 3, 1639,	Indian name, Shaume. Parts of Marshpee annexed to Sandwich, Feb. 26, 1811, April, 1859, and March 13, 1860. Part of, annexed to Marshpee, March 19, 1872. See <i>Mashpee</i> . Boundary line established between, and Falmouth, March 19, 1880. See <i>Bourne</i> . Boundary line between, and Marshpee defined and established, May 27, 1887.
Truro . . .	July 16, 1709,	Indian name, Pawmet, or Meeshawn. Boundary line between Truro and Wellfleet established Feb. 22, 1837. See <i>Province-town</i> .

BARNSTABLE COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Wellfleet . .	June 16, 1763,	Indian name, Punoanakanit. North Precinct of Eastham. Incorporated as a district.* See <i>Truro</i> . Boundary line between the tide waters of, and Eastham established, May 6, 1857.
Yarmouth	Sept. 3, 1639,	Indian name, Mattacheese, or Nobsenset. See <i>Dennis</i> .

BERKSHIRE COUNTY. INCORP. APRIL 24, 1761. See *Hampshire County*.

Adams	Oct. 15, 1778,	East Hoosuck. See <i>Cheshire</i> . Town divided, and North Adams incorporated as a separate town April 16, 1878. See <i>North Adams</i> .
Alford	Feb. 16, 1773,	Westerly part of Great Barrington. Part of Great Barrington annexed to Alford, Feb. 18, 1819. See <i>Egremont</i> .
Becket	June 21, 1765,	'No. 4.' Several grants of land annexed to Becket. Feb. 3, 1798. Part of Loudon (Bethlehem) annexed to Becket, March 1, 1810. See <i>Middlefield</i> .
<i>Bethlehem (District)</i> .	June 24, 1789,	North, 11,000 acres. See <i>Otis</i> .

<i>Boston Corner (Dist.)</i>	Apr. 14, 1838,	Incorporated as a District from unincorporated land. Boundary line between Mount Washington and Boston Corner established March 12, 1817. Boston Corner (940 acres and 73 inhabitants) ceded to State of New York, May 14, 1853.
Cheshire . . .	Mar. 14, 1793,	From parts of Lanesborough, Windsor, Adams, and New Ashford. Part of New Ashford annexed to Cheshire, Feb. 6, 1798. See <i>Windsor</i> .
Clarksburg. . .	Mar. 2, 1798,	From a gore of unincorporated land lying north of Adams. See <i>Florida</i> .
Dalton . . .	Mar. 20, 1784,	Ashuelot Equivalent. Part of Windsor annexed to Dalton, Feb. 28, 1795.
Egremont . . .	Feb. 13, 1760,	From lands lying west of Sheffield. Boundary line between Egremont and Alford established Feb. 6, 1790. Parts of Sheffield annexed to Egremont, Feb. 22, 1790, and Feb. 16, 1824; and part of Mount Washington, June 17, 1817. Boundary line between it and Sheffield established 1869. See <i>Mt. Washington</i> .
Florida . . .	June 15, 1805,	From Bernard-stone's (Barnardston's) Grant, and a part of Bullock's Grant (unincorporated lands). Part of Clarksburg annexed to Florida, May 2, 1848.
Great Barrington .	June 30, 1761,	North Parish of Sheffield. Upper Hoosatonnick. See <i>Alford</i> .

* By an Act of March 23, 1783, all places incorporated by the name of Districts before the first day of January, 1777, were "declared to be towns, to every intent and purpose whatever." By the same Act, Districts incorporated subsequent to 1777 were vested with similar powers and privileges.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Hancock . . .	July 2, 1776,	Jericho. See <i>New Ashford</i> .
Hinsdale . . .	June 21, 1804,	Westerly Parish of Partridgefield.
Lanesborough . .	June 21, 1765,	New Framingham. See <i>Cheshire</i> .
Lee . . .	Oct. 21, 1777,	From the south-westerly part of Washington, north-easterly part of Great Barrington (or Hoplands, so called), the Glass Works Grant, and part of Williams Grant. See <i>Lenox</i> .
Lenox . . .	Feb. 26, 1767,	East part of Richmond. Parts of Washington annexed to Lenox, Jan. 31, 1795, and Feb. 18, 1802. Boundary line between Lenox and Lee established Feb. 7, 1820.
<i>Loudon</i> . . .	Feb. 24, 1773,	Tyringham Equivalent. See <i>Becket</i> and <i>Otis</i> .
Monterey . . .	Apr. 12, 1847,	Part of Tyringham. Part of New Marlborough annexed to Monterey, May 24, 1851. Part of Sandisfield annexed to, April 24, 1875.
Mount Washington .	June 21, 1779,	Tauconnock (Taconic) Mountain. Part of Egremont annexed to Mount Washington, June 17, 1817. Boundary line established March 12, 1847. See <i>Egremont</i> and <i>Boston Corner</i> .

New Ashford . . .	Feb. 26, 1781,	Incorporated as a District, Feb. 26, 1781, and as a Town, May 1, 1836. Part of Hancock annexed to New Ashford, June 26, 1798. See <i>Cheshire</i> .
New Marlborough . . .	June 15, 1759,	"No. 2." Parts of Sheffield annexed to New Marlborough, June 19, 1765, and Feb. 7, 1798, and April 19, 1871; and parts of Tyrringham, Feb. 27, 1811. See <i>Monterey</i> and <i>Tyrringham</i> .
North Adams . . .	Apr. 16, 1878,	Part of Adams.
Otis	June 13, 1810,	Town of London and District of Bethlehem united as the Town of London, June 19, 1809, and name changed to Otis, June 13, 1810. Part of East, 11,000 acres of unincorporated land, annexed to Otis, and part to Sandisfield, April 9, 1838. See <i>Bethlehem</i> .
Partridgefield . . .	July 4, 1771,	See <i>Peru</i> , <i>Hinsdale</i> , and <i>Middlefield</i> .
Peru	July 5, 1771,	Partridgefield incorporated July 4, 1771, and name changed to Peru, June 19, 1806.
Pittsfield	Apr. 21, 1761,	Indian name, Pontoosuck.
Richmond	June 21, 1765,	Yokum and Mount Ephraim. Name changed from Richmond in 1785. Boundary line between Richmond and West Stockbridge established March 24, 1834. See <i>Lenox</i> .
Sandisfield	Mar. 6, 1762,	"No. 3." District of Southfield united with Sandisfield, Feb. 8, 1879. Portion of boundary line between Sandisfield and Tolland defined May 4, 1853. See <i>Otis</i> and <i>Southfield</i> . Part of, annexed to Monterey, April 24, 1875.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Savoy	Feb. 20, 1797,	"No. 6."
Sheffield	June 22, 1733,	Lower Housatonic. See <i>Egremont</i> and <i>New Marlborough</i> . Parts of, annexed to New Marlborough, June 19, 1795, and April 19, 1871.
Southfield (<i>District</i>) .	June 19, 1797,	South, 11,000 acres. See <i>Sandisfield</i> .
Stockbridge	June 22, 1739,	Housatonic, or Housetonic. Boundary line between Stockbridge and West Stockbridge changed, Feb. 6, 1830. See <i>West Stockbridge</i> .
Tyringham	Mar. 6, 1762,	"No. 1." Part of New Marlborough annexed to Tyringham, Feb. 11, 1812. See <i>New Marlborough</i> and <i>Monterey</i> .
Washington	Apr. 12, 1777,	Hartwood. See <i>Egremont</i> , <i>Middlefield</i> , and <i>Lenox</i> .
West Stockbridge . . .	Feb. 23, 1774,	West part of Stockbridge. Gore of land annexed to West Stockbridge, March 2, 1793. Part of Stockbridge annexed to West Stockbridge, Feb. 12, 1824. See <i>Richmond</i> and <i>Stockbridge</i> .

Williamstown . . .	June 21, 1765,	West Hoosuck. A tract of unincorporated land, bounded west by State of New York, annexed to Williamstown, April 9, 1883.
Windsor . . .	July 2, 1771,	Gageborough, or "No. 4." Part of Cheshire annexed to Windsor, Feb. 26, 1794. See <i>Cheshire</i> and <i>Dalton</i> .

BRISTOL COUNTY. INCORP. JUNE 21, 1685.

Acushnet . . .	Feb. 13, 1860,	Northerly part of Fairhaven. Part of, annexed to New Bedford, April 9, 1875.
Attleborough . . .	Oct. 19, 1694,	North Purchase. Boundary line between Attleborough and Wrentham established Feb. 18, 1819. Part of, set off as the town of North Attleborough by Act of June 14, 1887, and Act accepted by town July 30, 1887.
Berkley . . .	Apr. 18, 1735,	From parts of Taunton and Dighton. Part of Dighton annexed to Berkley, Feb. 26, 1799; and parts of Taunton, Feb. 6, 1810, March 3, 1842, and April 1, 1879. See <i>Freetown</i> .
Dartmouth . . .	June 8, 1664,	Indian names, Apponeganset, Acushena, and Coakset. Boundary line between Dartmouth and Westport changed Feb. 20, 1828. See <i>Westport</i> .
Dighton . . .	May 30, 1712,	South Precinct of Taunton. Wellington set off from north part of Dighton, June 9, 1814. Boundary line between Dighton and Wellington established Feb. 12, 1824. Wellington and Dighton united as one town, Feb. 22, 1826, and March 3, 1827. See <i>Berkley</i> , <i>Somerset</i> , and <i>Freetown</i> .

BRISTOL COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Easton	Dec. 21, 1725,	Indian name, Hockamock. Part of Norton.
Fairhaven	Feb. 22, 1812,	Easterly part of New Bedford. Part of Freetown annexed to Fairhaven, June 15, 1815. See <i>Acushnet</i> and <i>Rochester</i> .
Fall River	Feb. 26, 1803,	Southerly part of Freetown. Name of Fall River changed to Troy, June 18, 1801. Name of Troy changed to Fall River, Feb. 12, 1834. Incorporated as a City, April 12, 1854. Act accepted April 23, 1854. Part of Fall River, R. I., annexed to Fall River, Mass., 1861. See <i>Freetown</i> and <i>Pactucket</i> .
Freetown	July —, 1863,	The Free Men's land at Fall River. Centre of main ship channel in Taunton Great River established as boundary line of Berkley, Dighton, Freetown, Fall River, and Somerset, March 17, 1847. See <i>Fairhaven</i> and <i>Fall River</i> .
Mansfield	Apr. 26, 1770,	North Precinct of Norton. Incorporated as a District. See note, p. 107.
New Bedford	Feb. 23, 1787,	Easterly part of Dartmouth. Indian name, Acushnett, or Akushenet. Part of Dartmouth annexed to New Bedford, March 20, 1845. Incorporated as a City, March 9, 1847. Act accepted March 18, 1847. See <i>Dartmouth</i> and <i>Fairhaven</i> . Part of Acushnet annexed to, April 9, 1875.

North Attleborough .	June 14, 1887,	Part of Attleborough. See <i>Attleborough</i> .
Norton . . .	June 12, 1711,	North Precinct of Taunton. See <i>Easton</i> and <i>Mansfield</i> .
<i>Pawtucket</i> (R. I.) .	Mar. 1, 1828,	Part of Seekonk. By change of the boundary line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island in 1861, all of Pawtucket, except that part lying easterly of Seven-Mile River, was annexed to Rhode Island. The excepted part was the same year annexed to the town of Seekonk.
Raynham . . .	Apr. 2, 1731,	Part of Taunton. Boundary line between the two places established 1866.
Rehoboth . . .	June 4, 1645,	Indian name, Seconet. See <i>Seekonk</i> .
Seekonk . . .	Feb. 26, 1812,	Westerly part of Rehoboth. Part of Seekonk annexed to Rhode Island, 1861. See <i>Pawtucket</i> .
Somerset . . .	Feb. 20, 1790,	Indian name, Shewamet. A part of Swansea. Part of Dighton annexed to Somerset, April 4, 1854. See <i>Freeloven</i> .
Swansea . . .	Oct. 30, 1667,	Indian names, Mattapoiset and Wannamoiset. See <i>Somerset</i> .
Taunton . . .	Sept. 3, 1639,	Indian name, Tecticut, or Cohannet. See <i>Berkley</i> . Act of incorporation as a City granted, March 31, 1860; refused by the Town, April, 1860. Act again granted, May 13, 1864, and accepted. Part of, set off to Berkley, April 1, 1879. See <i>Lakeville</i> (in Plymouth County); also <i>Raynham</i> .
<i>Wellington</i> . . .	June 8, 1814,	North part of Dighton. See <i>Dighton</i> .

BRISTOL COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Westport . . .	July 2, 1787,	Indian name, Acoakset. Parts of Dartmouth annexed to Westport, Feb. 28, 1785, Feb. 25, 1793, and March 4, 1805. Part of Portsmouth, R. I., annexed to Westport in 1861. See <i>Dartmouth</i> and <i>Panctucket</i> .

DUKES COUNTY. INCORP. NOV. 1, 1683.

[Indian name, Cappawick, or Capawack. Martha's Vineyard.]

Chilmark, . . .	Oct. 30, 1714,	Indian name, Nashuakemunk. Manor of Tisbury. In 1820 Chilmark included the Elizabeth Isles. Boundary line between Chilmark and the Indians of Gay Head established March 9, 1855. See <i>Gay Head</i> and <i>Gosnold</i> .
Cottage City . . .	Feb. 17, 1880,	Part of Edgartown.
Edgartown . . .	July 8, 1671,	Indian name, Chappequidick. Boundary line between Edgartown and Tisbury established Feb. 5, 1830; also April 23, 1862. See <i>Cottage City</i> .
Gay Head . . .	Apr. 30, 1870,	Part of Chilmark.

Gosnold . . .	Mar. 17, 1864,	That part of Chilmark known as the Elizabeth Islands.
Tisbury . . .	July 8, 1671,	Indian name, Chappaquonsett In 1810 Tisbury included the Elizabeth Isles. See <i>Chilmark</i> and <i>Edgartown</i> .
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ESSEX COUNTY. INCORP. MAY 10, 1643. See <i>Norfolk County</i> .		
Amesbury . . .	Apr. 29, 1668,	New Salisbury, or Salisbury New-town; a part of Salisbury. Part of Salisbury annexed to Amesbury, March 15, 1844. Authorized by Acts of April 30, 1864, and April 2, 1870, to unite with Salisbury and become a new town, called Merrimac; both Acts rejected. Part of, incorporated as Town of Merrimac by Act of April 11, 1876. Part of Salisbury annexed June 16, 1886.
Andover . . .	May 6, 1646,	Indian name, Cochiehawick, or Quichehechek. Part of, annexed to Lawrence, Feb. 4, 1879. See <i>North Andover</i> , <i>Middleton</i> , and <i>Lawrence</i> .
Boxford . . .	Aug. 12, 1685,	Rowley Village. Part of Rowley annexed to Boxford, June 10, 1808; and part of Ipswich, March 7, 1846. Boundary line between Boxford and Rowley established June 18, 1825. See <i>Groveland</i> and <i>Middleton</i> .
Beverly . . .	Oct. 14, 1668,	Bass River. See <i>Danvers</i> .
Bradford . . .	—, 1675,	Merrimack. Union of, with Haverhill, authorized June 12, 1869. Act rejected. Union again authorized in 1872, and again rejected. See <i>Groveland</i> and <i>Newbury</i> .

ESSEX COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Danvers	June 16, 1757,	Village and Middle Parishes of Salem A District, Jan. 28, 1752. Boundary line between Danvers and Salem changed March 17, 1840 May 18, 1855, Danvers was divided into two towns; that part known as North Danvers received the name of Danvers, and the remaining portion the name of South Danvers. Boundary line between Danvers and South Danvers established May 31, 1856. Part of Beverly annexed to Danvers, April 27, 1857.
Essex	Feb. 18, 1819,	Chebacco. Second Parish of Ipswich.
Georgetown . . .	Apr. 21, 1838,	New Rowley. Part of Rowley.
Gloucester . . .	May 22, 1639,	Cape Ann. Indian name, Wyngthersbeek and Tragabirzanda. See <i>Rockport</i> . Incorporated as a city, May 26, 1871; Act rejected by the voters. Incorporated as a City, April 28, 1873, and Act accepted by the people.
Groveland	Mar. 8, 1850,	East Parish of Bradford. Part of Boxford, annexed to Groveland, March 21, 1856.
Hamilton	June 21, 1792,	Ipswich Hamlet. A Parish of Ipswich.

Haverhill . . .	— , 1645,	Indian name, Pentucket. Haverhill originally included a large part of the territory of the present towns of Salem, Plaistow, Atkinson, and Hampstead, in New Hampshire, and Methuen and Lawrence, Massachusetts. Made a City by Act approved March 10, 1869, and vote of the people. See <i>Bradford</i> .
Ipswich . . .	Aug. 5, 1634,	Indian name, Agawam. See <i>Dorford</i> , <i>Essex</i> , and <i>Hamilton</i> .
Lawrence . . .	Apr. 17, 1847,	From parts of Andover and Methuen. Incorporated as a City, March 21, 1853. Act accepted, March 29, 1853. Small portion of Methuen annexed to Lawrence, April 4, 1854. Parts of Andover and North Andover annexed to Lawrence, Feb. 4, 1879. See <i>Haverhill</i> .
Lynn . . .	Nov. —, 1637,	Indian name, Sagus, or Saugus. Boundary line between Lynn and Chelsea defined, July 21, 1830. Incorporated as a City, April 10, 1850. Act accepted, May 14, 1850. See <i>Chelsea</i> , <i>Lynnfield</i> , <i>Nahant</i> , and <i>Saugus</i> .
Lynnfield . . .	July 3, 1782,	Set off from Lynn, and incorporated as a District, July 3, 1782. Incorporated as a Town, Feb. 28, 1814. Boundary line between Lynnfield and Reading established April 20, 1854. Line between it and Wakefield defined, 1870. See <i>North Reading</i> .
Manchester . . .	May 14, 1645,	Jeffry's Creek.
Marblehead . . .	May 2, 1649,	Marble-harbor.
Merrimac . . .	Apr. 11, 1876,	Part of Amesbury. See <i>Amesbury</i> .

ESSEX COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Methuen . . .	Dec. 8, 1725,	Part of Haverhill. See <i>Lawrence</i> and <i>Haverhill</i> .
Middleton . . .	June 20, 1728,	From parts of Salem, Topsfield, Boxford, and Andover.
Nahant . . .	Mar. 29, 1853,	Set off from Lynn.
Newbury . . .	May 6, 1635,	Indian names, Quascacunquen and Wescussanco. Boundary line between Newbury and Bradford established June 16, 1809 See <i>Newburyport</i> and <i>West Newbury</i> .
Newburyport . . .	Jan. 28, 1764,	Part of Newbury. Part of Newbury annexed to Newburyport, April 17, 1851.
North Andover . . .	Apr. 7, 1855,	North Parish of Andover. Part of, annexed to Lawrence, Feb. 4, 1879.
Parsons . . .	Feb. 18, 1819,	Part of Newbury. Name changed to West Newbury, June 14, 1820.
Peabody . . .	May 18, 1855,	See <i>South Danvers</i> .
Rockport . . .	Feb. 27, 1840,	Part of Gloucester.
Rowley . . .	Sept. 4, 1639,	See <i>Boxford</i> and <i>Georgetown</i> .

Salem	June 24, 1629,	Indian name, Naumkeag, or Naumkeake. Incorporated as a City, March 23, 1836. Act accepted, April 4, 1836. Part of, annexed to Swampscott, April 3, 1867. See <i>Danvers</i> , <i>South Danvers</i> , and <i>Middleton</i> .
Salisbury	Oct. 7, 1640,	Colchester. See <i>Amesbury</i> .
Saugus	Feb. 17, 1815,	Part of Lynn. Part of Chelsea annexed to Saugus, Feb. 22, 1841. See <i>Lynn</i> .
South Danvers	May 18, 1855,	See <i>Danvers</i> . Boundary line between South Danvers and Salem changed April 30, 1856. Name changed to Peabody by Act of April 13, 1868; approved by the people.
Swampscott	May 21, 1852,	Easterly part of Lynn. See <i>Salem</i> .
Topsfield	Oct. 18, 1650,	New Meadows. See <i>Middleton</i> .
Wenham	May 10, 1643,	Enon or Salem Village.
West Newbury	June 14, 1820,	Parsons, a part of Newbury. See <i>Parsons</i> .
FRANKLIN COUNTY.		
INCORP. JUNE 24, 1811. See <i>Hampshire County</i> .		
Ashfield	June 21, 1765,	Huntstown.
Bernardston	Mar. 6, 1762,	Falltown. Part of Deerfield annexed to Bernardston, April, 1838. Part of Leyden annexed, June 10, 1886. See <i>Leyden</i> .

FRANKLIN COUNTY — *Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	● Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Buckland . . .	Apr. 14, 1779,	"No-town." Part of Conway annexed to Buckland, April 14, 1838.
Charlemont . . .	June 21, 1765,	Plantation of Charlemont. See <i>Rowe, Heath, and Shelburne.</i>
Colrain . . .	June 30, 1761,	Colrain.
Conway . . .	June 16, 1767,	South-west part of Deerfield. Part of Deerfield annexed to Conway, June 17, 1791. Boundary line between Conway, Deerfield, and Whately defined June 21, 1811. See <i>Buckland.</i>
Deerfield . . .	May 24, 1682,	Indian name, Paucomtock, or Pocontuk. See <i>Bernardston, Conway, Shelburne, and Whately.</i>
Erving . . .	Apr. 17, 1838,	Erving's Grant. Part of Northfield — known as Hack's Grant — annexed to Erving, Feb. 10, 1860. See <i>New Salem and Orange.</i>
Gill . . .	Sept. 28, 1793,	Easterly part of Greenfield. Part of Northfield annexed to Gill, Feb. 28, 1795, and Great Island, in Connecticut River, March 14, 1805.
Greenfield . . .	June 9, 1753,	North-easterly part of Deerfield. See <i>Gill</i>

Hawley . . .	Feb. 7, 1792,	Plantation, "No. 7." See <i>Plainfield</i> .
Heath . . .	Feb. 14, 1785,	North-easterly part of Charlemont.
Leverett . . .	May 5, 1774,	Part of Sunderland.
Leyden . . .	Feb. 22, 1809,	Part of Bernardston. District of Leyden. See <i>Bernardston</i> .
Monroe . . .	Feb. 21, 1822,	From a part of Rowe, and the gore north of Florida.
Montague . . .	Dec. 22, 1753,	North Parish of Sunderland. See <i>Wendell</i> .
New Salem . . .	June 15, 1753,	Part of Shutesbury annexed to New Salem, Feb. 20, 1824. See <i>Prescott, Athol</i> , and <i>Orange</i> .
Northfield . . .	Feb. 22, 1713,	Indian name, Squakeag. See <i>Erring and Gill</i> .
Orange . . .	Feb. 24, 1810,	District of Orange. Parts of Erving's Grant and New Salem annexed to Orange, March 16, 1837. Boundary line between Orange and Erving established Feb. 27, 1841. See <i>Athol</i> .
Rowe . . .	Feb. 9, 1785,	Myrfield, and several tracts of land. Part of Zoar, in Berkshire County, annexed to Rowe, and part to Charlemont, April 2, 1838. See <i>Monroe and Zoar</i> .
Shelburne . . .	June 21, 1768,	North-westerly part of Deerfield. Gore of land annexed to Shelburne and Charlemont, March 19, 1703.
Shutesbury. . .	June 30, 1761,	Roads-town. See <i>New Salem</i> .

FRANKLIN COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Sunderland. . . .	Nov. 12, 1714,	Swampfield. See <i>Leverett</i> and <i>Montague</i> .
Warwick	Feb. 17, 1763,	Roxbury Canada.
Wendell	May 8, 1781,	Part of Shutesbury and Ervingshire. Part of Montague and a gore of land annexed to Wendell, Feb. 28, 1803.
Whately	Apr. 24, 1771,	North part of Hatfield. Part of Deerfield annexed to Whately, March 5, 1810. Boundary line between Williamsburg and Whately established Feb. 2, 1849. See <i>Conway</i> .
Zoar	- - -	See <i>Rowe</i> .

HAMPDEN COUNTY. INCORP. FEB. 20, 1812. See *Hampshire County*.

Agawam	May 17, 1855,	Part of West Springfield, — the Parishes of Feeding Hills and Agawam.
Blandford	Apr. 10, 1741,	Glasgow. Boundary line between Blandford and Chester estab- lished Feb. 22, 1809, and June 13, 1810, and between Blandford and Russell, Feb. 23, 1809. See <i>Norwich</i> .

Brimfield	.	.	July 14, 1731,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Murrayfield. Name changed to Chester in 1783. See <i>Blandford</i> , <i>Norwich</i> , <i>Middleford</i> and <i>Worthington</i> .
Chester	.	.	Oct. 31, 1765,	.	.	.	.	.	.
Chicopee	.	.	Apr. 29, 1848,	.	.	.	.	.	.	Northerly part of Springfield.
Granville	.	.	Jan. 25, 1754,	.	.	.	.	.	.	Bedford. First incorporated as a District. See <i>Tolland</i> .
Hampden	.	.	Mar. 28, 1878,	.	.	.	.	.	.	Southerly part of Willbraham. See <i>Wilbraham</i> .
Holland	.	.	July 5, 1785,	.	.	.	.	.	.	East Parish of South Brimfield. Incorporated as a District, July 5, 1785, and as a Town, May 1, 1836. See <i>Wales</i> .
Holyoke	.	.	Mar. 14, 1850,	.	.	.	.	.	.	Parish of West Springfield. Incorporated as a City, April 7, 1873.
Longmeadow	.	.	Oct. 17, 1783,	.	.	.	.	.	.	Indian name, Masaesick. Second Parish of Springfield.
Ludlow	.	.	Feb. 28, 1774,	.	.	.	.	.	.	Stony Hill. See <i>Springfield</i> .
Monson	.	.	Apr. 25, 1760,	.	.	.	.	.	.	Westerly part of Brimfield. Boundary line between Monson and Palmer established Feb. 8, 1828.
Montgomery	.	.	Nov. 28, 1780,	.	.	.	.	.	.	Easterly part of "No. 5." Part of Norwich and Southampton annexed to Montgomery, March 6, 1792. See <i>Russell</i> .
Palmer	.	.	Jan. 30, 1752,	.	.	.	.	.	.	The Elbowes. Part of Western annexed to Palmer, Feb. 7, 1831. See <i>Monson</i> .

HAMPDEN COUNTY — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Russell . . .	Feb. 25, 1792,	North-westerly part of Westfield, and part of Montgomery. See <i>Blandford</i> .
South Brimfield . .	Sept. 18, 1762,	See <i>Wales</i> .
Southwick . . .	Nov. 17, 1770,	Southerly part of Westfield. First incorporated as a District. See <i>Westfield</i> .
Springfield . . .	May 14, 1636,	Indian name, Agawam. Organized as a Town, May 14, 1636. O. S. Boundary line between Springfield and Ludlow established June 5, 1830. Incorporated as a City, April 12, 1852. Act accepted, April 21, 1852. See <i>West Springfield</i> , <i>Wilbraham</i> , <i>Long-meadow</i> , and <i>Chicopee</i> .
Tolland . . .	June 14, 1810,	West Parish of Granville. See <i>Sandisfield</i> .
Wales . . .	Sept. 18, 1762,	South Brimfield. Incorporated as a District, Sept. 18, 1762, and as the Town of Wales, Feb. 20, 1828. See <i>Holland</i> .
Westfield . . .	May 16, 1669,	Indian name, Woronoack, or Waranoke. Boundary line between Westfield and Southwick changed March 20, 1837. See <i>Southwick</i> , <i>Russell</i> , and <i>West Springfield</i> .

West Springfield	Feb. 23, 1774,	West part of Springfield. Part of Westfield annexed to West Springfield, March 3, 1802. See <i>Agawan</i> and <i>Holyoke</i> .
Wilbraham,	June 15, 1763,	Fourth Parish of Springfield. A tract of land called the Elbows annexed to Wilbraham, June 11, 1799. Town divided, and southerly part incorporated as the Town of Hampden, March 28, 1878.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY. INCORP. MAY 21, 1662.

[Apr. 21, 1761, the County of Hampshire was divided into two Counties, the westerly part taking the name of Berkshire. June 24, 1811, the northerly part of Hampshire was erected into a new County by the name of Franklin; and Feb. 20, 1812, the southerly portion of the remaining part was incorporated as the County of Hampden.]

Amherst	Feb. 13, 1759,	Second Precinct of Hadley. Parts of Hadley annexed to Amherst, Feb. 28, 1811, Feb. 18, 1812, and Feb. 17, 1814.
Belchertown	June 30, 1761,	Cold Spring. See <i>Enfield</i> .
Chesterfield	June 11, 1762,	New Hingham. Part of Norwich annexed to Chesterfield, Feb. 22, 1794. Boundary line between Chesterfield and Goshen established Feb. 7, 1797; and between Chesterfield, Goshen, and Williamsburg, Feb. 16, 1810. See <i>Williamsburg</i> .
Cummington	June 23, 1779,	Easterly part of "No. 5, W." See <i>Plainfield</i> .

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — *Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Easthampton . . .	June 17, 1785,	Indian name, Pasaconnuck. Parts of South and North Hampton. Incorporated as a District, June 17, 1785, and as a Town, June 16, 1809. Boundary line between Easthampton and South Hampton established Feb. 1, 1828. Changed Feb. 21, 1862. Parts of South Hampton annexed to Easthampton, March 13, 1841, and April 4, 1850. Boundary line between Easthampton and Northampton established March 26, 1855. See <i>Southampton</i> and <i>Westhampton</i> .
Enfield . . .	Feb. 16, 1816,	Parts of Greenwich and Belchertown.
Gosben . . .	May 14, 1781,	Chesterfield Gore and northerly part of Chesterfield. See <i>Chesterfield</i> .
Granby . . .	June 11, 1768,	Second Parish of South Hadley. Part of South Hadley annexed to Granby, March 6, 1792. Boundary line between Granby and South Hadley changed June 12, 1824, June 20, 1826, and June 16, 1827.
Greenwich . . .	Apr. 20, 1754,	Indian name, Quabin. See <i>Dana</i> , <i>Enfield</i> , and <i>Petersham</i> .
Hadley . . .	May 20, 1661,	Indian name, Norwottock. Boundary line between Hadley and Amherst changed March 1, 1815. See <i>South Hadley</i> , <i>Amherst</i> , and <i>Northampton</i> .

Hatfield . . .	May 11, 1670,	Boundary line between Hatfield and Williamsburg established March 14, 1845, and March 19, 1847. See <i>Whately and Williamsburg</i> .
Huntington . . .	June 29, 1773.	See <i>Norwich</i> .
Middlefield . . .	Mar. 12, 1783,	From parts of Worthington, Chester, Becket, Partridgefield, Washington, and all of Prescott's Grant.
Northampton . . .	Oct. 18, 1654,	Indian names, Nanotuck, Nonotuck, or Norwottock. Hockanum Meadows set off from Hadley and annexed to Northampton, April 15, 1850. Incorporated as a City, June 23, 1883. See <i>Easthampton, Southampton, and Westhampton</i> .
Norwich . . .	June 29, 1773,	Easterly part of Murrayfield. Parts of Chester and Blandford annexed to Norwich, April 28, 1853. Name changed to Huntington, March 9, 1855. See <i>Chesterfield and Montgomery</i> .
Pelham . . .	Jan. 15, 1742,	New Lisburne. See <i>Prescott</i> .
Plainfield . . .	Mar. 16, 1785,	Incorporated as a District, March 16, 1785, and as a Town, June 15, 1807.
Prescott . . .	Jan. 28, 1822,	East Parish of Pelham, and south part of New Salem.
Southampton . . .	Jan. 5, 1753,	Southampton. Second Precinct of Northampton. Part of Easthampton annexed to Southampton, March 13, 1841. See <i>Easthampton, Montgomery, and Westhampton</i> .

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
South Hadley . . .	Apr. 12, 1753,	Second Precinct of Hadley. See <i>Granby</i> .
Ware	Nov. 25, 1761,	Ware River Parish. Parts of Brookfield and Western annexed to Ware, Feb. 8, 1823.
Westhampton . . .	Sept. 29, 1778,	West part of Northampton. Boundary line between Northampton, Westhampton, Easthampton, and Southampton, changed March 12, 1872.
Williamsburg . . .	Apr. 24, 1771,	West part of Hatfield. Boundary line between Williamsburg and Chesterfield established June 24, 1795. See <i>Chesterfield</i> , <i>Hatfield</i> , and <i>Whately</i> .
Worthington . . .	June 30, 1768,	"No. 3, W." Part of Chester annexed to Worthington, June 21, 1799. See <i>Middlefield</i> .

MIDDLESEX COUNTY. INCORP. MAY 10, 1643. See *Norfolk County*.

Acton	July 3, 1735,	Part of Concord. See <i>Carlisle</i> .
Arlington . . .	Feb. 27, 1807,	See <i>West Cambridge</i> .
Asnby	Mar. 5, 1767,	From parts of Townsend, Fitchburg, and Ashburnham. Part of Ashburnham annexed to Ashby, Nov. 16, 1792; and part to Fitchburg, March 3, 1829.
Ashland . . .	Mar. 16, 1846,	From parts of Hopkinton, Framingham, and Holliston. See <i>Hopkinton</i> .
Ayer	Feb. 14, 1871,	Parts of Groton and Shirley.
Bedford . . .	Sept. 23, 1729,	From parts of Billerica and Concord.
Belmont . . .	Mar. 18, 1859,	From parts of West Cambridge, Watertown, and Waltham. Boundaries defined, 1862.
Billerica . . .	May 29, 1655,	Indian name, Shawshin. See <i>Bedford and Carlisle</i> .
Boxborough . .	Feb. 25, 1783,	From parts of Stow, Harvard, and Littleton. Incorporated as a District, Feb. 25, 1783, and as a Town, May 1, 1836. See <i>Littleton</i> .
Brighton . . .	Feb. 24, 1807,	Southerly part of Cambridge; "Little Cambridge." Part of Cambridge annexed to Brighton, Jan. 27, 1816. Annexed to Boston by Act of May 21, 1873, and by vote of City and Town.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS,	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary. Etc.
Burlington . . .	Feb. 28, 1799,	Part of Woburn. See <i>Lexington</i> .
Cambridge . . .	Sept. 8, 1633,	"New-town." Parts of Charlestown annexed to Cambridge, March 6, 1802, Feb. 12, 1818, and June 17, 1820. Incorporated as a City, March 17, 1846. Act accepted March 30, 1846. Parts of Watertown annexed to Cambridge, April 27, 1855, March 10, 1885. Boundary line between Somerville and Cambridge changed April 30, 1856, and April 29, 1862. See <i>Belmont</i> , <i>Brighton</i> , <i>Lexington</i> , and <i>West Cambridge</i> .
Carlisle . . .	Apr. 28, 1780,	Parts of Concord, Acton, Chelmsford, and Billerica incorporated as the District of Carlisle, April 28, 1780, and as a Town, Feb. 18, 1805. See <i>Chelmsford</i> .
Charlestown . . .	June 24, 1629,	Indian name, Mishaum. Part of Medford annexed to Charlestown, June 21, 1811. Incorporated as a City, Feb. 22, 1847. Act accepted March 10, 1847. See <i>Cambridge</i> , <i>West Cambridge</i> , <i>Stoneham</i> , <i>Woburn</i> , and <i>Somerville</i> . Annexed to Boston by Act of May 14, 1873, and by votes of the two Cities.
Chelmsford . . .	May 29, 1655,	Part of, annexed to Carlisle, Feb. 17, 1865. Part of, annexed to Lowell, May 18, 1874. See <i>Lowell</i> , <i>Carlisle</i> , and <i>Westford</i> .

Concord . . .	Sept. 2, 1635,	Indian name, Musquetequid. See <i>Acton, Bedford, Lincoln</i> , and <i>Carlisle</i> .
Dracut . . .	Feb. 26, 1701,	Parts of, annexed to Lowell, May 18, 1874, and April 1, 1879. See <i>Lowell</i> .
Dunstable . . .	Oct 15, 1673,	Boundary line between Dunstable and Tyngsborough established Jan. 29, 1798. Parts of Groton annexed to Dunstable, Feb. 25, 1793, Jan. 26, 1796, and June 10, 1803. See <i>Groton</i> and <i>Tyngsborough</i> .
<i>East Sudbury</i> . . .	Apr. 10, 1780,	East part of Sudbury. Name changed to Wayland, March 11, 1835.
Everett . . .	Mar. 9, 1870,	Southerly part of Malden. Part of, annexed to Medford, April 20, 1875.
Framingham . . .	June 25, 1700,	Part of Holliston annexed to Framingham, Feb. 11, 1833. Part of Natick annexed, 1871. See <i>Ashtand, Holliston, Hopkinton</i> , and <i>Marlborough</i> .
Groton . . .	May 25, 1655,	Indian names, Petapawag, Wabansconett. Part of Pepperell annexed to Groton, Feb. 3, 1803. Boundary line between Groton and Dunstable established Feb. 15, 1820. See <i>Pepperell, Dunstable, Harvard, Shirley</i> , and <i>Ayer</i> .
Holliston . . .	Dec. 3, 1724,	Part of Sherburne. Boundary line between Holliston and Medway changed March 3, 1829; and established between Holliston, Hopkinton, and Medway, March 27, 1835. See <i>Ashtand, Framingham</i> , and <i>Milford</i> .

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Hopkinton . . .	Dec. 13, 1715,	Indian name, Moguncoy. See <i>Ashland</i> , <i>Holliston</i> , and <i>Upton</i> .
Hudson . . .	Mar. 19, 1866,	From parts of Marlborough and Stow. Part of Bolton annexed March 20, 1868.
Lexington . . .	Mar. 29, 1712,	Part of Cambridge. Part of Burlington annexed to Lexington, Jan. 10, 1810 See <i>Lincoln</i> .
Lincoln . . .	Apr. 19, 1754,	From parts of Concord, Lexington, and Weston.
Littleton . . .	Nov. 2, 1714,	Indian name, Nashoba. Named Littleton, Dec. 3, 1715. Boundary line between Littleton and Boxborough established Feb. 20, 1794. See <i>Boxborough</i> .
Lowell . . .	Mar. 1, 1826,	Part of Chelmsford. Incorporated as a Town, March 1, 1826, and as a City, Aug. 5, 1836. Act accepted April 11, 1836. Parts of Tewksbury annexed to Lowell, March 22, 1832, March 29, 1834, and June 5, 1874; and part of Dracut (Centralville), Feb. 28, 1851, May 18, 1874, and April 1, 1879. Part of Chelmsford annexed to, May 18, 1874.
Malden . . .	May 2, 1649,	See <i>Medford</i> , <i>Melrose</i> , and <i>Everett</i> . Part of Medford annexed to, April 29, 1877. Boundary line between Medford and Malden changed Feb. 20, 1878. Incorporated as a City, March 31, 1881.

Marlborough . . .	May 31, 1660,	Indian names, Okonmakamesitt, Whipsuffrage. Part of Framingham annexed to Marlborough, Feb. 23, 1791; and part of Southborough, March 24, 1813. See <i>Bolton</i> , <i>Northborough</i> , <i>Southborough</i> , and <i>Hudson</i> .
Maynard . . .	Apr. 19, 1871,	Parts of Stow and Sudbury.
Medford . . .	Sept. 28, 1630,	Indian name, Mistick, or Mystic. Declared "a peculiar town," Oct. 15, 1684. Part of Malden annexed to Medford, June 10, 1817. See <i>Charlestown</i> and <i>Winchester</i> . Part of Everett annexed to, April 20, 1875. Part of, annexed to Malden, April 20, 1877; also Feb. 20, 1878.
Melrose . . .	May 3, 1850,	Part of Malden. Part of Stoneham annexed to Melrose, March 15, 1853.
Natick . . .	—, 1762,	The Society and Parish of Natick. Incorporated as a District in 1762, and as a Town, Feb. 10, 1781. Part of Sherburne annexed to Natick, Feb. 7, 1820. Boundary line between Natick and Wayland established April 26, 1850. Part of, annexed to Framingham, 1871. See <i>Needham</i> .
Newton . . .	Jan. 11, 1638,	New Cambridge. Name changed to Newtown, Dec., 1691. An island between Needham and Newton, annexed to Newton, June 21, 1803. See <i>Roxbury</i> . Incorporated as a city by Act of June 2, 1873, and Act accepted by the people. Part of the City of Boston annexed to, May 5, 1875.
North Reading . . .	Mar. 22, 1853,	Northern part of Reading. Boundary line between Lynnfield and North Reading changed May 27, 1857.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Pepperell . . .	Apr. 6, 1753,	Incorporated as a District from Second Precinct of Groton. Part of Pepperell annexed to Groton, Feb. 3, 1803. See <i>Groton</i> .
Reading . . .	May 29, 1644,	Lynn Village. See <i>Lynnfield</i> , <i>Wilmington</i> , and <i>South Reading</i> .
Sherborn . . .	May 27, 1674,	Boggestown. Name changed from Sherburne to Sherborn, May 3, 1852. See <i>Holliston</i> , <i>Natick</i> , and <i>Medway</i> .
Shirley . . .	Jan. 5, 1753,	South-west part of Groton. Part of Groton annexed to Shirley, Feb. 6, 1798. See <i>Lunenburg</i> and <i>Ayer</i> .
Somerville . . .	Mar. 3, 1842,	Part of Charlestown. Incorporated as a City by Act of April 14, 1871; accepted by the voters. See <i>Cambridge</i> .
<i>South Reading</i> . . .	Feb. 25, 1812,	Second Parish of Reading. Part of Stoneham annexed to South Reading, April 5, 1856. Name changed to Wakefield, June 30, 1868.
Stoneham . . .	Dec. 17, 1725,	Part of Charlestown. See <i>South Reading</i> and <i>Melrose</i> .
Stow . . .	May 16, 1683,	Indian name, Pomposetticut. See <i>Boxborough</i> , <i>Harvard</i> , and <i>Maynard</i> .
Sudbury . . .	Sept. 4, 1639,	See <i>Maynard</i> .

Tewksbury . . .	Dec. 23, 1734,	Indian name, Wanesit. Northerly part of Billerica. Part of, annexed to Lowell, June 5, 1874. See <i>Lowell</i> .
Townsend . . .	June 29, 1732,	Townshend. North part of Turkey Hill. See <i>Ashby</i> .
Tyngsborough . . .	June 22, 1789,	South and easterly part of Dunstable. Incorporated as a District, June 22, 1789, and as a Town, Feb. 23, 1809. Part of Dunstable annexed to Tyngsborough, March 3, 1792. Boundary line between Tyngsborough and Dunstable established June 10, 1814. See <i>Dunstable</i> .
Wakefield . . .	Feb. 25, 1812,	See <i>South Reading</i> and <i>Lynnfield</i> . Boundary line between Wakefield and Lynnfield defined April 2, 1870.
Waltham . . .	Jan. 4, 1737,	Westerly Precinct of Watertown. Part of Newton annexed to Waltham, April 16, 1849. Incorporated as a City, June 2, 1884. Act accepted July 16, 1884. See <i>Belmont</i> and <i>Newton</i> .
Watertown . . .	Sept. 7, 1630,	Indian name, Pigsgusset. See <i>Belmont</i> , <i>Weston</i> , and <i>Cambridge</i> .
Wayland . . .	Apr. 10, 1780,	See <i>East Sudbury</i> and <i>Natick</i> .
West Cambridge . . .	Feb. 27, 1807,	Westerly Parish of Cambridge. Part of Charlestown annexed to West Cambridge, Feb. 25, 1842. Name changed to Arlington, April 30, 1867. See <i>Winchester</i> , <i>Belmont</i> , and <i>Cambridge</i> .
Westford . . .	Sept. 23, 1729,	Westerly Precinct of Chelmsford.
Weston . . .	Jan. 1, 1712,	Part of Watertown. See <i>Lincoln</i> .

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Wilmington . . .	Sept. 25, 1730,	From parts of Woburn and Reading.
Winchester . . .	Apr. 30, 1850,	From parts of Woburn, Medford, and West Cambridge. Part of, annexed to Woburn by Act of May 12, 1873.
Woburn . . .	May 18, 1642,	Charlestown Village. See <i>Burlington, Wilmington, and Winchester.</i>

NANTUCKET COUNTY. INCORP. JUNE 20, 1695.

[Indian name, NAUTICAN.]

Nantucket . . .	June 27, 1687,	See <i>Sherburn.</i>
<i>Sherburn</i> . . .	June 27, 1687,	Name changed to Nantucket, June 8, 1795.

NORFOLK COUNTY. INCORP. MARCH 26, 1793.

[Norfolk County, as incorporated, included all the original territory of Suffolk, except the towns of Boston and Chelsea. May 10, 1613, the Colony was divided into four Counties; viz., Essex, Middlesex, Suffolk, and Norfolk. The latter was composed of the Towns of Haverhill, Salisbury, Hampton, Exeter, Dover and Strawberry Bank (Portsmouth). The four last-named Towns having been "taken off," upon the separation of New Hampshire from Massachusetts in 1650, the others were set back to Essex, Feb. 4, 1640, and the original County of Norfolk ceased to exist.]

Bellingham . . .	Nov. 27, 1719,	From parts of Dedham, Wrentham, and Mendon. Boundary line between Bellingham, Franklin, and Medway, established Feb. 23, 1832; line between Bellingham and Mendon established March 7, 1872.
Braintree . . .	May 13, 1640,	Mount Wollaston, Merry Mount, Mount Dagan. See <i>Quincy</i> and <i>Randolph</i> .
Brookline . . .	Nov. 13, 1705,	Muddy River; Brooklyn. Part of Roxbury annexed to Brookline, Feb. 24, 1814. Part of, annexed to Boston, 1870. Part of, annexed to Boston, May 8, 1874. See <i>Boston</i> . Line between Brookline and City of Boston changed April 27, 1872.
Canton . . .	Feb. 23, 1797,	Northerly part of Stoughton. See <i>Stoughton</i> .
Cohasset . . .	Apr. 26, 1770,	Indian name, Conahasset. Second Precinct of Hingham.
Dedham . . .	Sept. 8, 1636,	Boundary line between Dedham and Dover defined March 7, 1791. See <i>Bellingham</i> , <i>Dover</i> , <i>Dorchester</i> , <i>Needham</i> , <i>Medfield</i> , <i>Walpole</i> , <i>West Roxbury</i> , <i>Hyde Park</i> , and <i>Norwood</i> .

NORFOLK COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
<i>Dorchester</i> . . .	Sept. 7, 1630,	Indian name, Mattapan. Boundary line between Dorchester and Quincy changed July 10, 1814, and established Feb. 21, 1820. Part of Dedham annexed to Dorchester, June 17, 1831. Annexed to Boston by Act of June 4, 1869, and vote of the people of the City and Town. See <i>Boston, Quincy, Stoughton</i> , and <i>Hyde Park</i> .
<i>Dover</i> . . .	July 7, 1784,	Part of Dedham. Incorporated as a District July 7, 1784, and as a Town, March 31, 1836. Boundary line between Dover and Dedham defined March 7, 1791. Line between Dover and Walpole changed Feb. 27, 1872.
<i>Foxborough</i> . . .	June 10, 1778,	From parts of Wrentham, Walpole, Stoughton, and Stoughtonham (Sharon). Parts of Stoughton and Sharon annexed to Foxborough, March 12, 1796; part of Wrentham, Feb. 7, 1831; and part of Sharon, Feb. 28, 1850. See <i>Sharon, Walpole</i> , and <i>Wrentham</i> .
<i>Franklin</i> . . .	Mar. 2, 1778,	Westerly part of Wrentham. Part of Medway annexed to Franklin, June 27, 1792. Boundary line between Franklin and Medway established Nov. 3, 1792, and Feb. 23, 1832. See <i>Beltingham</i> and <i>Norfolk</i> .
<i>Holbrook</i> . . .	Feb. 29, 1872,	Part of Randolph.

Hyde Park . . .	Apr. 22, 1868,	From parts of Dorchester, Dedham, and Milton. Dedham Village. See <i>Medway</i> .
Medfield . . .	May 23, 1651,	
Medway . . .	Oct. 24, 1713,	Part of Medfield. Boundary line between Medway and Sherborn established March 3, 1792. See <i>Bellingham, Franklin, Holliston, and Norfolk</i> .
Millis . . .	Feb. 24, 1885,	Part of Medway.
Milton . . .	May 7, 1662,	Indian name, Uncataguisset, or Unquety. See <i>Hyde Park and Quincy</i> .
Needham . . .	Nov. 5, 1711,	Part of Dedham. Boundary line between Needham and Natick changed June 22, 1797. See <i>Newton</i> . Part of, set off and incorporated as the town of Wellesley, April 6, 1881.
Norfolk . . .	Feb. 23, 1870,	From parts of Wrentham, Franklin, Medway, and Walpole. Boundary line between it and Wrentham changed in 1871.
Norwood . . .	Feb. 23, 1872,	From parts of Dedham and Walpole.
Quincy . . .	Feb. 24, 1792,	North Precinct of Braintree. Parts of Dorchester annexed to Quincy, Feb. 12, 1819, and May 2, 1855; and a part of Braintree, April 24, 1856. Boundary line between Quincy and Milton changed and established April 16, 1885. See <i>Dorchester</i> .
Randolph . . .	Mar. 9, 1793,	Part of Braintree. Portion of boundary line defined June 22, 1811. Part set off into a new Town, Feb. 29, 1872. See <i>Holbrook</i> .

NORFOLK COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
<i>Roxbury</i> . . .	Sept. 28, 1630,	Part of Newton annexed to Roxbury, April 23, 1838. Incorporated as a City, March 12, 1846. Act accepted March 25, 1846. Boundary line between Boston and Roxbury established May 3, 1850, and changed April 3, 1860. Annexed to Boston by Act of June 1, 1867, and vote of the people of the two Cities on the second Monday of September following. See <i>Boston</i> and <i>West Roxbury</i> .
<i>Sharon</i> . . .	June 20, 1765,	Indian name, Mashapoag. Stoughtonham. Second Precinct of Stoughton. Part of Stoughton annexed to Sharon, Feb. 12, 1792; also March 26, 1864. Boundary line between Sharon and Foxborough established Jan. 30, 1833. Part of, annexed to Walpole, May 1, 1874. See <i>Foxborough</i> and <i>Walpole</i> .
<i>Stoughton</i> . . .	Dec. 22, 1726,	Indian name, Punkapoag. Part of Dorchester. Part of Canton annexed to Stoughton, March 31, 1847. See <i>Canton</i> , <i>Foxborough</i> , and <i>Sharon</i> .
<i>Walpole</i> . . .	Dec. 10, 1724,	Part of Dedham. Parts of Sharon annexed to Walpole, Feb. 28, 1804, and June 21, 1811; part of Dedham, June 21, 1811; and parts of Foxborough, March 27, 1833, and March 28, 1834. Line between Dover and Walpole changed Feb. 27, 1872. See <i>Foxborough</i> , <i>Norfolk</i> , and <i>Norwood</i> .

Wellesley . . .	Apr. 6, 1881,	Incorporated from the Town of Needham, April 6, 1881.
West Roxbury . . .	May 24, 1851,	Part of Roxbury. Part of Dedham annexed to West Roxbury, April 21, 1852. Boundary line between it and Boston changed 1870. Annexed to Boston by Act of May 29, 1873, and by votes of City and Town. Mount Hope Cemetery in, annexed to the City of Boston, April 12, 1872.
Weymouth . . .	Sept. 2, 1635,	Indian name, Wessagusset, or Wessaguson. Boundary line between Weymouth and Abington established March 31, 1817.
Wrentham . . .	Oct. 15, 1673,	Indian name, Wallonopaug. Boundary line between Wrentham and Foxborough established Feb. 3, 1819. Boundary line between it and Norfolk changed in 1871. See <i>Attleborough, Bellingham, Foxborough, Franklin, and Norfolk</i> .

PLYMOUTH COUNTY. INCORP. JUNE 2, 1685.

Abington . . .	June 10, 1712,	Indian name, Manamooskeagin. Easterly part of Bridgewater. See <i>Weymouth, Rockland, and South Abington</i> .
Bridgewater . . .	June 3, 1653,	Indian name, Nunketst. Duxboro' Plantation. Boundary line between Bridgewater and East Bridgewater established Feb. 23, 1838, and March 23, 1846. See <i>East Bridgewater, Halifax, North Bridgewater, and West Bridgewater</i> .

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — *Continued.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Brockton . . .	June 15, 1821,	Name changed from North Bridgewater to Brockton March 28, 1874. Part of, annexed to South Abington, April 24, 1875. Incorporated as a City, April 9, 1881.
Carver . . .	June 9, 1790,	South part of Plympton. Boundary line between Middleborough and Carver established March 24, 1849. See <i>Plympton</i> .
Duxbury . . .	June 7, 1637,	Indian name, Mattakeeset. Duxboro'. Boundary line between Duxbury and Marshfield established June 14, 1813. See <i>Kings-ton</i> and <i>Pembroke</i> .
East Bridgewater .	June 14, 1823,	Part of Bridgewater. Part of Halifax annexed to East Bridgewater, April 11, 1857. See <i>Bridgewater</i> and <i>South Abington</i> . Part of, annexed to Brockton, April 24, 1875.
Halifax . . .	July 4, 1734,	Indian name, Monoponset. From parts of Plympton, Middleborough, and Pembroke. Part of Bridgewater annexed to Halifax, Feb. 20, 1824; and part of Plympton, March 16, 1830. Boundary line between it and Plympton established Feb. 6, 1863. See <i>East Bridgewater</i> .

Hanover . . .	June 14, 1727,	Boundary line between Hanover and South Scituate determined May 15, 1857, under Resolves of May 21, 1856. Boundary line between Hanover and South Scituate changed Feb. 11 1878. Boundary line between Hanover and Pembroke defined April 23, 1885. See <i>Rockland</i> .
Hanson . . .	Feb. 22. 1820,	Westerly part of Pembroke.
Hingham . . .	Sept. 2, 1635,	Barecove. Hingham and Hull taken from Suffolk County, June 18, 1803. See <i>Cohasset</i> .
Hull . . .	May 29, 1614,	Nantasket. See <i>Hingham</i> .
Kingston . . .	June 16, 1726,	Part of Plymouth. Part of Duxbury annexed to Kingston, April 14, 1857.
Lakeville . . .	May 13, 1853,	South-westerly part of Middleborough. Boundary line between it and Taunton defined 1867.
Marion . . .	May 14, 1852,	South-easterly part of Rochester. Boundary line between Marion and Wareham established Feb. 18, 1859, and Feb. 13, 1866.
Marshfield . . .	Mar. 2, 1640,	Green Harbor. Rexham. See <i>Duxbury</i> . Boundary line between, and Scituate established May 11, 1887.
Mattapoisett . . .	May 20, 1857,	Mattapoisett Precinct, --a part of Rochester.
Middleborough . . .	June -, 1669,	Indian names, Assawampsit, or Assawonit, and Nemesket. See <i>Carver</i> and <i>Lakeville</i> .

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Concluded.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
<i>North Bridgewater</i> .	June 15, 1821,	Part of Bridgewater. Boundary line between North and West Bridgewater established Jan. 22, 1825. In 1871 the name of the Town was changed to Standish, subject to the approval of the voters. The Act was not approved. Name changed to Brockton, March 28, 1874.
<i>Fembroke</i> . . .	Mar. 21, 1711,	Westerly part of Duxbury, or Mattakeeset. See <i>Hanover and Hanson</i> .
<i>Plymouth</i> . . .	Dec. 11, 1620,	Indian names, Arcomack, Apaum, or Umpane, and Patuxet. See <i>Kinsglon, Wareham, and Plympton</i> .
<i>Plympton</i> . . .	June 4, 1707,	Indian name, Wenatukset. South-westerly part of Plympton. Boundary line between Plympton and Carver established Feb. 8, 1793. See <i>Carver and Halifax</i> .
<i>Rochester</i> . . .	June 4, 1686,	Indian name, Seipican, or Sippican. Boundary line between Rochester and Fairhaven established April 9, 1836. See <i>Marion and Mattapoisett</i> . Boundary line between, and Wareham established June 3, 1887.
<i>Rockland</i> . . .	Mar. 9, 1874,	North and east part of Abington. Boundary line between Hanover and Rockland established March 23, 1878.

Scituate . . .	Oct. 5, 1636,	Indian name, Satuit, from Satuit Brook in the eastern part of the Town. See <i>Cohasset</i> and <i>South Scituate</i> . Boundary line between, and Marshfield established May 11, 1887.
<i>South Abington</i> . .	Mar. 4, 1875,	Parts of Abington and East Bridgewater. Part of annexed to Brockton, April 24, 1875. Name changed to Whitman, May 4, 1886.
South Scituate . .	Feb. 14, 1849,	Part of Scituate. See <i>Hanover</i> . Part of Hanover annexed Feb. 11, 1878.
Wareham . . .	July 10, 1739,	Plantation of Agawam, or Agowaywam. Part of Plymouth annexed to Wareham, Jan. 20, 1827. Boundary line between it and Rochester defined 1864 and 1866. See <i>Marion</i> . Boundary line between, and Rochester established June 3, 1887.
West Bridgewater . .	Feb. 16, 1822,	Part of Bridgewater. See <i>North Bridgewater</i> .
Whitman . . .	Mar. 4, 1875,	See <i>South Abington</i> .

SUFFOLK COUNTY. INCORP. MAY 10, 1643. See *Norfolk County*.

Chelsea . . .	Jan. 10, 1738,	Indian name, Wimmisimmet. Runney Marsh. See <i>Saugus</i> and <i>North Chelsea</i> .
<i>North Chelsea</i> . .	Mar. 19, 1848,	Part of Chelsea. See <i>Winthrop</i> . Name changed to Revere by Act of March 21, 1871; approved by the Town.
Revere . . .	Mar. 19, 1848,	See <i>North Chelsea</i> .

SUFFOLK COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Winthrop . . .	Mar 27, 1852.	Easterly part of North Chelsea.
Boston . . .	Sept. 7, 1630,	Indian name, Shawmut. Tri-Mountain. Noddle's Island (East Boston) granted to Samuel Maverick, April 1, 1633, and annexed to Boston, March 9, 1635-8. Long, Spectacle, Deer, and Hog Islands granted to Boston, March 4, 1634. Dorchester Point (South Boston) annexed to Boston, March 6, 1804. Boston incorporated as a City, Feb. 23, 1822. Act accepted March 4, 1822. Boundary line between Boston and Brookline established, and part of Brookline annexed to Boston, Feb. 22, 1825; annexed portion joined to Ward 6, March 3, 1826. Thompson's Island granted to Dorchester, March 4, 1634, and annexed to Boston from Dorchester, March 25, 1834. Boundary line between Boston and Roxbury established March 16, 1836; changed April 19, 1837; established May 3, 1850; and changed April 3, 1860. Part of Dorchester, known as Washington Village, annexed to Boston, May 21, 1859. Dorchester annexed 1869. Part of Brookline annexed 1870. Line changed between, and West Roxbury, April 2, 1870. Boundary line between Brookline and Boston changed April 27, 1872. Mount Hope Cemetery in West Roxbury annexed to, April 12, 1872. See <i>Roxbury, Dorchester</i> , and <i>West Roxbury</i> . Brighton, West Roxbury, and Charlestown annexed by chaps 303, 314, and 286 of the Acts of 1873. Part of, annexed to the City of Newton, May 5, 1875.

WORCESTER COUNTY. INCORP. APRIL 2, 1731.

Ashburnham . . .	Feb. 22, 1765,	Dorchester Canada. Part of Gardner annexed to Ashburnham, Feb. 16, 1815; and part of Westminster, Jan. 28, 1824. See <i>Ashby</i> and <i>Gardner</i> .
Athol . . .	Mar. 6, 1762,	Indian name, Payaguage, or Poquaig. Part of Gerry annexed to Athol, Feb. 28, 1806; part of Orange, Feb. 7, 1816; and parts of New Salem, Feb. 5, 1830, and March 16, 1837. Land confirmed to Athol, June 11, 1829. See <i>Royalston</i> , <i>Gerry</i> , and <i>Boylston</i> .
Auburn . . .	Apr. 10, 1778,	See <i>Ward</i> .
Ward . . .	Apr. 10, 1778,	From parts of Worcester, Sutton, Oxford, and Leicester. Name changed to Auburn, Feb 7, 1837.
Barre . . .	Mar. 28, 1753,	North-westerly part of Rutland incorporated as Rutland District, March 28, 1753. Rutland District incorporated as Town of Hutchinson, June -, 1774. Name changed to Barre, Nov. -, 1776.
Hutchinson . . .	June -, 1774,	See <i>Barre</i> .
Berlin . . .	Mar. 16, 1784,	South Parish of Bolton incorporated as District of Berlin, March 16, 1784, and as a Town, Feb. 6, 1812. Part of Lancaster annexed to Berlin, Feb. 8, 1791; and a part of Northborough, Feb. 14, 1806.

WORCESTER COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Blackstone . . .	Mar. 25, 1815,	Part of Mendon
Bolton . . .	June 21, 1733,	Part of Lancaster. Part of Marlborough annexed to Bolton, Feb. 11, 1829. Boundary line between Bolton and Westborough established March 16, 1833. See <i>Berlin</i> ; also <i>Hudson</i> , in Middlesex County.
Boylston . . .	Mar. 1, 1786,	North Parish of Shrewsbury. See <i>West Boylston</i> .
Brookfield . . .	Nov. 12, 1718,	Indian name, Quabog, Quabog, or Quobage. Boundary line between Brookfield and New Braintree established June 10, 1791, and March 8, 1792. Part of New Brookfield annexed to Brookfield, April 15, 1854. See <i>North Brookfield</i> and <i>Ware</i> .
Charlton . . .	Nov. 2, 1754,	West part of Oxford. See <i>Oxford</i> , <i>Southbridge</i> , and <i>Sturbridge</i> .
Clinton . . .	Mar. 14, 1850,	Part of Lancaster.
Dana . . .	Feb. 18, 1801,	From parts of Petersham, Hardwick, and Greenwich. Boundary line established Feb. 12, 1803. Boundary line between Dana and Greenwich established June 19, 1811. Parts of Petersham and Hardwick annexed to Dana, Feb. 4, 1842.

Douglas	.	.	—	1746,	Incorporated as a District. (See note on page 103.) Boundary line between it and Uxbridge established April 25, 1864. See <i>Webster</i> .
Dudley	.	.	Feb. 2,	1731,	Indian name. Chabanakongnum. From lands between Woodstock and Oxford. Middlesex Gore annexed to Dudley and Sturbridge, June 25, 1794. See <i>Southbridge</i> and <i>Webster</i> .
Fitchburg	.	.	Feb. 3,	1764,	West part of Lunenburg. See <i>Ashby</i> and <i>Westminster</i> . Incorporated as a City by Act of March 8, 1872; accepted by the people.
Gardner	.	.	June 27,	1785,	From parts of Westminster, Ashburham, Winchendon, and Templeton. See <i>Ashburham</i> , <i>Ashby</i> , and <i>Westminster</i> .
Grafton	.	.	Apr. 18,	1735,	Indian name. Hassanamisco. Gore of land annexed to Grafton, June 14, 1823; part of Shrewsbury annexed March 3, 1826; and part of Sutton, March 3, 1842. See <i>Worcester</i> .
Hardwick	.	.	Jan. 10,	1738-39,	Lambstown. Part of New Braintree annexed to Hardwick, June 10, 1814; and gores of land, Feb. 7, 1831, and Feb. 6, 1833. See <i>Dana</i> and <i>Petersham</i> .
Harvard	.	.	June 29,	1732,	From parts of Lancaster, Groton, and Stow. See <i>Dorborough</i> .
Holden	.	.	Jan. 9,	1740,	North part of Worcester. Boundary line between Holden and Paxton established March 27, 1793. Part of Paxton annexed to Holden, March 19, 1831. See <i>Paxton</i> and <i>West Boylston</i> .
Hopedale	.	.	Apr. 7,	1886,	Part of Milford.

WORCESTER COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Hubbardston . . .	June 13, 1767,	North-easterly part of Rutland. See <i>Princeton</i> .
Lancaster . . .	May 18, 1653,	Indian name, Nashwash, or Nashawog. Boundary line between Lancaster and Sterling established March 7, 1837. See <i>Berlin</i> , <i>Holden</i> , and <i>Sterling</i> .
Leicester . . .	Feb. 15, 1713,	Indian name, Towtaid. See <i>Ward</i> , <i>Spencer</i> , and <i>Paxton</i> .
Leominster . . .	June 23, 1740,	Part of Lancaster. Part of No-town annexed to Leominster, April 13, 1838.
Lunenburg . . .	Aug. 1, 1728,	South part of Turkey Hills. Boundary line between Lunenburg and Shirley established March 3, 1846. See <i>Fitchburg</i> and <i>Townsend</i> .
Mendon . . .	May 15, 1667,	Indian name, Qunshapauge, or Squunshopog. See <i>Bellingham</i> , <i>Blackstone</i> , and <i>Milford</i> .
Milford . . .	Apr. 11, 1780,	Indian name, Wopowage. East Precinct of Mendon. Part of Holliston annexed to Milford, April 1, 1859. See <i>Hopedale</i> .
Millbury . . .	June 11, 1813,	North Parish in Sutton.
New Braintree . . .	Jan. 31, 1751,	Indian name, Wenimmeset. See <i>Brookfield</i> and <i>Hardwick</i> .

Northborough . .	Jan. 24, 1766,	North Precinct of Westborough. Part of Marlborough annexed to Northborough, June 20, 1807. See <i>Berlin</i> .
Northbridge . .	July 14, 1772,	North part of Uxbridge. Parts of Sutton annexed to Northbridge, Feb. 17, 1801, and Mar. 16, 1814. See <i>Sutton</i> and <i>Uxbridge</i> .
North Brookfield .	Feb. 28, 1812,	North Parish in Brookfield. See <i>Brookfield</i> .
Oakham . .	June 11, 1762,	West wing of Rutland. Incorporated as District of Oakham, June 17, 1762.
Oxford, . .	—, 1713,	Part of Sutton annexed to Oxford, Feb. 18, 1793; Oxford South Gore annexed Feb. 6, 1807; part of Charlton, Feb. 3, 1809; and Oxford North Gore, March 22, 1838. See <i>Charlton</i> , <i>Ward</i> , and <i>Webster</i> .
Paxton . .	Feb. 12, 1765,	South part of Rutland and north part of Leicester incorporated as District of Paxton, Feb. 12, 1775. Parts of Holden annexed to Paxton, Feb. 13, 1804, and April 9, 1838; and part of Rutland, May 24, 1851. See <i>Holden</i> and <i>Rutland</i> .
Petersham . .	Apr. 20, 1754,	Indian name, Nitchawog. See <i>Dana</i> .
Phillipston . .	Oct. 20, 1786,	See <i>Gerry</i> . Boundary line between Phillipston and Royalston changed March 29, 1837. See <i>Royalston</i> .
<i>Gerry</i> . .	Oct. 20, 1786,	From parts of Templeton and Athol. Name changed to Phillipston, Feb. 5, 1814. See <i>Athol</i> and <i>Royalston</i> .

WORCESTER COUNTY — Continued.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
Princeton . . .	Apr. 24, 1771,	Indian name, Wachusett. East wing of Rutland. Part of Hubbardston annexed to Princeton, Feb. 16, 1810; and part of No-town, April 4, 1838. Part of Westminster annexed to, April 22, 1870. See <i>Westminster</i> .
Royalston . . .	Feb. 17, 1765,	Royalstonshire. Parts of Athol and Gerry annexed to Royalston, Feb. 26, 1799; and part of Athol, March 7, 1803. See <i>Phillipston</i> .
Rutland . . .	Feb. 23, 1713,	Indian name, Nagueag. Boundary line between Rutland and Paxton established Feb. 20, 1829. See <i>Hubbardston</i> , <i>Oakland</i> , and <i>Paxton</i> .
Shrewsbury . . .	Dec. 19, 1727,	See <i>Boylston</i> and <i>Grafton</i> .
Southborough . . .	July 6, 1727,	Part of Marlborough. Boundary line between Southborough and Westborough established March 5, 1835. See <i>Marlborough</i> .
Southbridge . . .	Feb. 15, 1816,	From parts of Sturbridge, Charlton, and Dudley. Part of Dudley annexed to Southbridge, Feb. 23, 1822; and part of Sturbridge, April 6, 1839. Boundary line between it and Sturbridge changed in 1871.

Spencer . . .	Apr. 3, 1753,	Second Precinct of Leicester.
Sterling . . .	Apr. 25, 1781,	Second Precinct of Lancaster. See <i>Lancaster and West Boylston</i> .
Sturbridge . . .	June 24, 1738,	New Medfield. Part of Charlton annexed to Sturbridge, June 27, 1792. See <i>Dudley and Southbridge</i> . Boundary line between it and Southbridge changed in 1871.
Sutton . . .	June 21, 1715,	Nipmug Country. Part of Northbridge annexed to Sutton, June 15, 1831. Boundary line between Sutton and Northbridge changed March 7, 1837. See <i>Ward, Grafton, Milbury, Northbridge</i> , and <i>Oxford</i> .
Templeton . . .	Mar. 6, 1762,	Narragansett, "No. 6." See <i>Gerry and Gardner</i> .
Upton . . .	June 14, 1735,	From parts of Mendon, Sutton, Uxbridge, and Hopkinton.
Uxbridge . . .	June 27, 1727,	Indian name, Waeuntug. Part of Mendon. Boundary line between Uxbridge and Northbridge changed April 30, 1856. See <i>Douglas</i> .
Warren . . .	Jan. 16, 1741,	See <i>Western</i> .
Webster . . .	Mar. 6, 1832,	From parts of Dudley and Oxford. Boundary line between Webster and Douglas established Feb. 27, 1841.
Westborough . . .	Nov. 18, 1717,	Chauncy. See <i>Bolton and Southborough</i> .

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Concluded.*

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Date of Incorporation.	Original Name, Change of Name, Boundary, Etc.
West Boylston . . .	Jan. 30, 1808,	From parts of Boylston, Holden, and Sterling. Part of Boylston annexed to West Boylston, Feb. 10, 1820, and June 17, 1820. See <i>Bolton</i> .
West Brookfield, . .	Mar. 3, 1848,	Part of Brookfield.
Western . . .	Jan. 16, 1741,	From parts of Brookfield, Brimfield, and easterly part of Kingsfield. Name changed to Warren, March 13, 1834. See <i>Palmer</i> and <i>Ware</i> .
Westminster . . .	Apr. 26, 1770,	Narragansett, "No. 2." Parts of Fitchburg annexed to Westminster, Feb. 12, 1796, and Feb. 16, 1813; and part of No-town, April 10, 1834. Part of, annexed to Princeton, April 22, 1870. See <i>Ashburnham</i> and <i>Gardner</i> .
Winchendon . . .	June 14, 1764,	Ipswich Canada. See <i>Gardner</i> .
Worcester . . .	Oct. 15, 1684,	Indian name, Quansigamond Grafton Gore annexed to Worcester, March 22, 1838. See <i>Holden</i> and <i>Ward</i> .

CITIES IN THE COMMONWEALTH,

WITH THE DATE OF THEIR ORGANIZATION, AND THEIR POPULATION.

NAME.	INCORPORATED.	POPULATION, 1885.
Boston	Feb. 23, 1822,	390,406
Salem	March 23, 1836,	28,084
Lowell	April 1, 1836,	64,051
Cambridge	March 17, 1846,	59,660
New Bedford	March 9, 1847,	33,393
Worcester	Feb. 29, 1848,	68,383
Lynn	April 10, 1849,	45,861
Newburyport	May 24, 1851,	13,716
Springfield	April 12, 1852,	37,577
Lawrence	March 21, 1853,	38,845
Fall River	April 12, 1854,	56,863
Chelsea	March 13, 1857,	25,709
Taunton	May 11, 1864,	23,674
Haverhill	March 10, 1869,	21,795
Somerville	April 14, 1871,	29,992
Fitchburg	March 8, 1872,	15,375
Holyoke	April 7, 1873,	27,894
Gloucester	April 28, 1873,	21,713
Newton	June 2, 1873,	19,759
Malden	March 31, 1881,	16,407
Brockton	April 9, 1881,	20,783
Northampton	June 23, 1883,	12,896
Waltham	June 2, 1884,	14,609

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

[Established by Chapter 253, Acts of 1882.]

DISTRICT No. 1.

TOWNS.	Population 1880.	TOWNS.	Population 1880.
<i>Barnstable County.</i>		<i>Bristol Co. — Con.</i>	
Barnstable . . .	4,250	Seekonk . . .	1,228
Bourne . . .	—	Somerset . . .	2,006
Brewster . . .	1,144	Swansea . . .	1,356
Chatham . . .	2,252	Westport . . .	2,898
Dennis . . .	3,290		
Eastham . . .	692	<i>Dukes Co.</i>	
Falmouth . . .	2,422	Chilmark . . .	494
Harwich . . .	3,265	Cottage City . . .	679
Mashpee . . .	347	Edgartown . . .	1,301
Orleans . . .	1,294	Gay Head . . .	161
Provincetown . . .	4,345	Gosnold . . .	154
Sandwich . . .	3,544	Tisbury . . .	1,516
Truro . . .	1,019		
Wellfleet . . .	1,908	<i>Nantucket Co.</i>	
Yarmouth . . .	2,173	Nantucket . . .	3,726
<i>Bristol Co.</i>		<i>Plymouth Co.</i>	
Acushnet . . .	1,105	Lakeville . . .	1,008
Dartmouth . . .	3,430	Marion . . .	958
Dighton . . .	1,791	Mattapoisett . . .	1,365
Fairhaven . . .	2,875	Middleborough . . .	5,237
Fall River . . .	49,006	Rochester . . .	1,043
Freetown . . .	1,329	Wareham . . .	2,897
New Bedford . . .	26,875		
Rehoboth . . .	1,891	Total . . .	148,274

DISTRICT No. 2.

TOWNS.	Population 1880.	TOWNS.	Population 1880.
<i>Bristol Co.</i>		<i>Plymouth Co.—Con.</i>	
Attleborough . .	11,111	Bridgewater . .	3,620
Berkley . . .	927	Brockton . . .	13,608
Easton . . .	3,902	Carver . . .	1,039
Mansfield . . .	2,765	Duxbury . . .	2,196
North Attleborough *	—	East Bridgewater . .	2,710
Norton . . .	1,732	Halifax . . .	542
Raynham . . .	1,681	Hanover . . .	1,897
Taunton . . .	21,213	Hanson . . .	1,309
		Hingham . . .	4,485
<i>Norfolk Co.</i>		Hull . . .	383
Braintree . . .	3,855	Kingston . . .	1,524
Canton . . .	4,523	Marshfield . . .	1,785
Cohasset . . .	2,182	Pembroke . . .	1,405
Holbrook . . .	2,132	Plymouth . . .	7,094
Quincy . . .	10,529	Plympton . . .	694
Randolph . . .	4,027	Rockland . . .	4,553
Sharon . . .	1,492	Scituate . . .	2,466
Stoughton . . .	4,875	South Abington †	3,024
Weymouth . . .	10,571	South Scituate . .	1,820
		West Bridgewater . .	1,665
<i>Plymouth Co.</i>		Total . . .	149,033
Abington . . .	3,697		

DISTRICT No. 3.

<i>Suffolk Co.</i>		<i>Suffolk Co.—Con.</i>	
Boston, Ward 11 .	16,601	Boston, Ward 22 .	12,715
Ward 15 —		Ward 23 .	14,008
Precinct 3 .	3,084	Ward 24 .	16,871
Precinct 4 .	3,801		
Ward 17 .	14,445	<i>Norfolk Co.</i>	
Ward 18 .	13,141	Milton . . .	3,206
Ward 19 .	19,973		
Ward 20 .	17,391	Total . . .	149,948
Ward 21 .	14,712		

DISTRICT No. 4.

<i>Suffolk Co.</i>		<i>Suffolk Co.—Con.</i>	
Boston, Ward 1 .	14,773	Boston, Ward 6 .	16,904
Ward 2 .	15,153	Ward 7 .	12,550

* North Attleborough was incorporated from a part of Attleborough, June 24, 1887.

† Name changed to Whitman, May 4, 1886.

DISTRICT No. 4—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Population 1880.	TOWNS.	Population 1880.
<i>Suffolk Co. — Con.</i>		<i>Suffolk Co. — Con.</i>	
Boston, Ward 8—		Boston, Ward 15—	
Precinct 2	3,569	Precinct 1	4,999
Precinct 3	2,321	Precinct 2	3,019
Precinct 4	4,091	Ward 16	15,184
Ward 12	14,697		
Ward 13	21,462	Total	148,727
Ward 14	20,005		

DISTRICT No. 5.

<i>Middlesex Co.</i>		<i>Suffolk Co.</i>	
Arlington	4,100	Boston, Ward 8—	
Belmont	1,615	Precinct 1	2,814
Burlington	711	Ward 9	12,322
Cambridge	52,740	Ward 10	11,503
Lexington	2,460	Ward 25	6,693
Somerville	24,985		
Waltham	11,711	Total	148,018
Watertown	5,426		
Woburn	10,933		

DISTRICT No. 6.

<i>Essex Co.</i>		<i>Middlesex Co. — Con.</i>	
Lynn	38,284	Wakefield	5,548
Nahant	808	Winchester	3,802
Saugus	2,626		
Swampscott	2,501	<i>Suffolk Co.</i>	
<i>Middlesex Co.</i>		Boston, Ward 3	11,515
Everett	4,159	Ward 4	11,258
Malden	12,017	Ward 5	10,961
Medford	7,573	Chelsea	21,785
Melrose	4,560	Revere	2,263
Reading	3,181	Winthrop	1,042
Stoneham	4,891	Total	148,775

DISTRICT No. 7.

<i>Essex Co.</i>		<i>Essex Co. — Con.</i>	
Amesbury	3,355	Danvers	6,636
Beverly	8,445	Essex	1,670
Boxford	824	Georgetown	2,231
Bradford	2,643	Gloucester	19,329

DISTRICT No. 7—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Population 1880.	TOWNS.	Population 1880.
<i>Essex Co.—Con.</i>		<i>Essex Co.—Con.</i>	
Groveland . . .	2,227	Peabody . . .	9,028
Hamilton . . .	935	Rockport . . .	3,912
Haverhill . . .	18,475	Rowley . . .	1,201
Ipswich . . .	3,699	Salem . . .	27,598
Lynnfield . . .	686	Salisbury . . .	4,079
Manchester . . .	1,640	Topshfield . . .	1,165
Marblehead . . .	7,467	Wenham . . .	889
Merrimac . . .	2,237	West Newbury . . .	1,989
Middleton . . .	1,000		
Newbury . . .	1,566		
Newburyport . . .	13,537	Total . . .	148,463

DISTRICT No. 8.

<i>Essex Co.</i>		<i>Middlesex Co.—Con.</i>	
Andover . . .	5,171	Littleton . . .	994
Lawrence . . .	39,178	Lowell . . .	59,485
Methuen . . .	4,392	North Reading . . .	900
North Andover . . .	3,217	Pepperell . . .	2,348
		Shirley . . .	1,365
<i>Middlesex Co.</i>		Stow . . .	1,045
Acton . . .	1,797	Tewksbury . . .	2,171
Ashby . . .	914	Townsend . . .	1,967
Ayer . . .	1,882	Tyngsborough . . .	631
Bedford . . .	931	Westford . . .	2,147
Billerica . . .	2,000	Wilmington . . .	933
Boxborough . . .	319		
Carlisle . . .	478	<i>Worcester Co.</i>	
Chelmsford . . .	2,553	Bolton . . .	903
Concord . . .	3,922	Harvard . . .	1,253
Dracut . . .	1,695	Lancaster . . .	2,008
Dunstable . . .	453	Lunenburg . . .	1,101
Groton . . .	1,862	Total . . .	149,925

DISTRICT No. 9.

<i>Middlesex Co.</i>		<i>Middlesex Co.—Con.</i>	
Ashland . . .	2,394	Maynard . . .	2,291
Framingham . . .	6,235	Natick . . .	8,480
Holliston . . .	3,099	Newton . . .	16,995
Hopedale * . . .	-	Sherborn . . .	1,401
Hopkinton . . .	4,602	Sudbury . . .	1,178
Hudson . . .	3,739	Wayland . . .	1,962
Lincoln . . .	882	Weston . . .	1,448
Marlborough . . .	10,126		

* Hopedale was incorporated from a part of Milford, April 7, 1886.

DISTRICT No. 9—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Population 1880.	TOWNS.	Population 1880.
<i>Worcester Co.</i>		<i>Norfolk Co. — Con.</i>	
Berlin . . .	977	Foxborough . . .	2,951
Blackstone . . .	4,908	Franklin . . .	4,051
Clinton . . .	8,030	Hyde Park . . .	7,090
Mendon . . .	1,094	Medfield . . .	1,365
Milford . . .	9,310	Medway . . .	3,955
Northborough . . .	1,676	Millis * . . .	—
Southborough . . .	2,142	Needham . . .	2,538
Westborough . . .	5,214	Norfolk . . .	930
		Norwood . . .	2,345
<i>Norfolk Co.</i>		Walpole . . .	2,494
Bellingham . . .	1,223	Wellesley . . .	2,717
Brookline . . .	8,053	Wrentham . . .	2,482
Dedham . . .	6,224		
Dover . . .	653	Total . . .	147,254

DISTRICT No. 10.

<i>Worcester Co.</i>		<i>Worcester Co. — Con.</i>	
Auburn . . .	1,317	Shrewsbury . . .	1,500
Barre . . .	2,418	Southbridge . . .	6,465
Boylston . . .	854	Spencer . . .	7,466
Brookfield . . .	2,820	Sterling . . .	1,414
Charlton . . .	1,900	Sturbridge . . .	2,062
Douglas . . .	2,241	Sutton . . .	3,105
Dudley . . .	2,804	Upton . . .	2,023
Grafton . . .	4,030	Uxbridge . . .	3,111
Hardwick . . .	2,233	Warren . . .	3,889
Holden . . .	2,499	Webster . . .	5,696
Leicester . . .	2,779	West Boylston . . .	2,994
Millbury . . .	4,741	West Brookfield . . .	1,917
New Braintree . . .	610	Worcester . . .	58,295
Northbridge . . .	4,053		
North Brookfield . . .	4,459	<i>Hampden Co.</i>	
Oakham . . .	869	Brimfield . . .	1,203
Oxford . . .	2,604	Holland . . .	302
Paxton . . .	592	Wales . . .	1,030
Princeton . . .	1,100		
Rutland . . .	1,060	Total . . .	148,455

DISTRICT No. 11.

<i>Franklin Co.</i>		<i>Franklin Co. — Con.</i>	
Ashfield . . .	1,062	Charlemont . . .	932
Bernardston . . .	934	Colrain . . .	1,777
Buckland . . .	1,739	Conway . . .	1,760

* Millis was incorporated from a part of Medway, Feb. 24, 1885.

DISTRICT No. 11—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Population 1880.	TOWNS.	Population 1880.
<i>Franklin Co.—Con.</i>		<i>Hampshire Co.—Con.</i>	
Deerfield	3,543	Granby	753
Erving	872	Greenwich	634
Gill	733	Hadley	1,933
Greenfield	3,903	Hatfield	1,495
Hawley	592	Huntington	1,236
Heath	560	Middlefield	648
Leverett	742	Northampton	12,172
Leyden	507	Pelham	614
Monroe	166	Plainfield	457
Montague	4,876	Prescott	460
New Salem	869	Southampton	1,046
Northfield	1,603	South Hadley	3,538
Orange	3,171	Ware	4,817
Rowe	502	Westhampton	564
Shelburne	1,621	Williamsburg	2,234
Shutesbury	529	Worthington	758
Sunderland	755		
Warwick	713	<i>Worcester Co.</i>	
Wendell	465	Ashburnham	1,666
Whately	1,074	Athol	4,307
		Dana	736
<i>Hampden Co.</i>		Fitchburg	12,405
Holyoke	21,851	Gardner	4,988
		Hubbardston	1,386
<i>Hampshire Co.</i>		Leominster	5,776
Amherst	4,299	Petersham	1,109
Belchertown	2,346	Phillipston	621
Chesterfield	769	Royalston	1,192
Cummington	881	Templeton	2,789
Easthampton	4,206	Westminster	1,652
Enfield	1,043	Winchendon	3,722
Goshen	327		
		Total	147,435

DISTRICT No. 12.

<i>Berkshire Co.</i>		<i>Berkshire Co.—Con.</i>	
Adams	5,593	Hancock	642
Alford	348	Hinsdale	1,595
Becket	1,123	Lanesborough	1,278
Cheshire	1,537	Lee	3,939
Clarksburg	724	Lenox	2,043
Dalton	2,052	Monterey	635
Egremont	875	Mount Washington	205
Florida	459	New Ashford	203
Great Barrington	4,658	New Marlborough	1,876

DISTRICT No. 12 — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Population 1880.	TOWNS.	Population 1880.
<i>Berkshire Co. — Con.</i>		<i>Hampden Co. — Con.</i>	
North Adams . . .	10,192	Chester . . .	1,473
Otis . . .	785	Chicopee . . .	11,325
Peru . . .	493	Granville . . .	1,205
Pittsfield . . .	13,367	Hampden . . .	953
Richmond . . .	1,124	Longmeadow . . .	1,401
Sandisfield . . .	1,107	Ludlow . . .	1,526
Savoy . . .	715	Monson . . .	3,753
Sheffield . . .	2,204	Montgomery . . .	303
Stockbridge . . .	2,369	Palmer . . .	5,504
Tyringham . . .	542	Russell . . .	823
Washington . . .	492	Southwick . . .	1,104
West Stockbridge . .	1,934	Springfield . . .	33,340
Williamstown . . .	3,395	Tolland . . .	452
Windsor . . .	644	Westfield . . .	7,587
<i>Hampden Co.</i>		West Springfield . .	4,149
Agawam . . .	2,216	Wilbraham . . .	1,623
Blandford . . .	979	Total . . .	148,789

COUNCIL DISTRICTS.

AS ESTABLISHED BY CHAPTER 348 OF THE ACTS OF 1836.

I. — The Cape, First and Second Plymouth, and the Second and Third Bristol Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 54,950.

Cape District. — Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet, and Yarmouth, in the county of Barnstable, and Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, and Tisbury, in the county of Dukes County, and Nantucket.

First Plymouth District. — Abington, Cohasset (Norfolk County), Duxbury, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, Scituate, South Scituate, and Whitman.

Second Plymouth District. — Bridgewater, Brockton, Carver, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoissett, Middleborough, Rochester, Wareham, and West Bridgewater.

Second Bristol District. — Berkley, Dighton, Fall River, Rehoboth, Somerset, and Swansea.

Third Bristol District. — Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Freetown, New Bedford, and Westport.

II. — The First Bristol, First and Second Norfolk, Eighth and Ninth Suffolk Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 56,627.

First Bristol District. — Attleborough, Easton, Mansfield, North Attleborough, Norton, Raynham, Seekonk, and Taunton.

First Norfolk District. — Braintree, Canton, Holbrook, Hyde Park, Milton, Quincy, Randolph, and Weymouth.

Second Norfolk District. — Bellingham, Brookline, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, and Wrentham.

Eighth Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 19, 22, and 23, Boston.

Ninth Suffolk District. — Wards Nos. 21, 23, and 24, Boston.

III.—The First and Second Suffolk, and the First, Second, and Third Middlesex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 51,780.

First Suffolk District.—Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop, and Ward No. 1, Boston.

Second Suffolk District.—Wards Nos. 3, 4, and 5, Boston.

First Middlesex District.—Arlington, Medford, Somerville, and Winchester.

Second Middlesex District.—Belmont, Concord, Lexington, Lincoln, Newton, Waltham, and Watertown.

Third Middlesex District.—Wards Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 5, Cambridge.

IV.—The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Suffolk Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 57,237.

Third Suffolk District.—Wards Nos. 6, 7, and 8, Boston, and Ward No. 3, Cambridge.

Fourth Suffolk District.—Wards Nos. 2, 12, and 16, Boston.

Fifth Suffolk District.—Wards Nos. 9, 10, and 11, Boston.

Sixth Suffolk District.—Wards Nos. 13, 14, and 15, Boston.

Seventh Suffolk District.—Wards Nos. 17, 18, and 20, Boston.

V.—The First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Essex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 52,429.

First Essex District.—Wards Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, Lynn, and Nahant and Swampscott.

Second Essex District.—Beverly, Marblehead, and Salem.

Third Essex District.—Essex, Gloucester, Hamilton, Ipswich, Manchester, Newbury, Newburyport (Wards Nos. 1 and 2), Rockport, Rowley, Topsfield, and West Newbury.

Fourth Essex District.—Amesbury, Haverhill, Merrimac, Newburyport (Wards Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6), and Salisbury.

Fifth Essex District.—Boxford, Danvers, Georgetown, Groveland, Lynn (Wards Nos. 1, 6, and 7), Lynnfield, Middleton, North Andover, Peabody, Saugus, and Wenham.

VI.—The Sixth Essex, and the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Middlesex Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 55,764.

Sixth Essex District.—Andover, Bradford, Lawrence, and Methuen.

Fourth Middlesex District.—Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Marlborough, Maynard, Natick, Sherborn, Sudbury, Wayland, and Weston.

Fifth Middlesex District.—Acton, Ashby, Ayer, Bedford, Billerica, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Hudson, Littleton, Pepperell, Shirley, Stow, Tewksbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Westford, and Woburn.

Sixth Middlesex District.—Everett, Malden, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Wakefield, and Wilmington.

Seventh Middlesex District.—Lowell.

VII.—The First, Second, Third, and Fourth Worcester, and the Worcester and Hampshire Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 56,662.

First Worcester District.—Worcester (Wards Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8), in the county of Worcester.

Second Worcester District.—Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Grafton, Harvard, Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Northborough, Northbridge, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Upton, Uxbridge, and Westborough.

Third Worcester District.—Auburn, Brookfield, Charlton, Douglas, Dudley, Leicester, Millbury, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Sutton, Warren, Webster, and West Brookfield.

Fourth Worcester District.—Fitchburg, Holden, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Sterling, West Boylston, Westminster, and Worcester (Wards Nos. 2 and 3).

Worcester and Hampshire District.—Athol, Barre, Dana, Gardner, Hardwick, Hubbardston, New Braintree, Oakham, Petersham, Philipston, Rutland, and Templeton, in the county of Worcester, and Amherst, Belchertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Hadley, Pelham, Prescott, South Hadley, and Ware, in the county of Hampshire.

VIII.—The Franklin, First and Second Hampden, Berkshire, and the Berkshire and Hampshire Senatorial Districts. Legal voters, 57,167.

Franklin District.—Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell, and Whately, in the county of Franklin, and Ashburnham, Royalston, and Winehendon, in the county of Worcester.

First Hampden District.—Brimfield, Holland, Monson, Palmer, Springfield, Wales, and Wilbraham, in the county of Hampden.

Second Hampden District.—Agawam, Chicopee, Granville, Hampden, Holyoke, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Montgomery, Southwick, Tolland, Westfield, and West Springfield, in the county of Hampden.

Berkshire District. — Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lenox, New Ashford, North Adams, Peru, Pittsfield, Richmond, Savoy, Washington, Williamstown, and Windsor, in the county of Berkshire.

Berkshire and Hampshire District. — Alford, Becket, Egremont, Great Barrington, Lee, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Otis, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, and West Stockbridge, in the county of Berkshire, and Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthampton, Goshen, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg, and Worthington, in the county of Hampshire, and Blandford, Chester, and Russell, in the county of Hampden.

SENATE DISTRICTS.

AS ESTABLISHED BY CHAPTER 338 OF THE ACTS OF 1886.

[Average ratio for the State, 11,065+.]

SUFFOLK COUNTY (including Ward 3, Cambridge, Middlesex County) — *Nine Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,050+.]

First District. — Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop, and Ward No. 1, Boston. Legal voters, 10,895.

Second District. — Wards Nos. 3, 4, and 5, Boston. Legal voters, 9,416.

Third District. — Wards Nos. 6, 7, and 8, Boston, and Ward 3, Cambridge. Legal voters, 11,434.

Fourth District. — Wards Nos. 2, 12, and 16, Boston. Legal voters, 10,818.

Fifth District. — Wards Nos. 9, 10, and 11, Boston. Legal voters, 10,637.

Sixth District. — Wards Nos. 13, 14, and 15, Boston. Legal voters, 12,225.

Seventh District. — Wards Nos. 17, 18, and 20, Boston. Legal voters, 12,123.

Eighth District. — Wards Nos. 19, 22, and 25, Boston. Legal voters, 9,603.

Ninth District. — Wards Nos. 21, 23, and 24, Boston. Legal voters, 12,396.

ESSEX COUNTY — *Six Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 10,437+.]

First District. — Wards Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, Lynn, Nahant, and Swampscott. Legal voters, 9,911.

Second District. — Beverly, Marblehead, and Salem. Legal voters, 10,533.

Third District. — Essex, Gloucester, Hamilton, Ipswich, Manchester, Newbury, Newburyport (Wards Nos. 1 and 2), Rockport, Rowley, Topsfield, and West Newbury. Legal voters, 10,757.

Fourth District.—Amesbury, Haverhill, Merrimac, Newburyport (Wards Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6), and Salisbury. Legal voters, 10,836.

Fifth District.—Boxford, Danvers, Georgetown, Groveland, Lynn (Wards Nos. 1, 6, and 7), Lynnfield, Middleton, North Andover, Peabody, Saugus, and Wenham. Legal voters, 10,392.

Sixth District.—Andover, Bradford, Lawrence, and Methuen. Legal voters, 10,196.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY (excluding Ward 3, Cambridge) —
Seven Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,018+.]

First District.—Arlington, Medford, Somerville, and Winchester. Legal voters, 10,771.

Second District.—Belmont, Concord, Lexington, Lincoln, Newton, Waltham, and Watertown. Legal voters, 10,608.

Third District.—Wards Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 5, Cambridge. Legal voters, 10,180.

Fourth District.—Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Marlborough, Maynard, Natick, Sherborn, Sudbury, Wayland, and Weston. Legal voters, 10,949.

Fifth District.—Acton, Ashby, Ayer, Bedford, Billerica, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Hudson, Littleton, Pepperell, Shirley, Stow, Tewksbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Westford, and Woburn. Legal voters, 11,180.

Sixth District.—Everett, Malden, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Wakefield, and Wilmington. Legal voters, 11,073.

Seventh District.—Lowell. Legal voters, 12,366.

WORCESTER, FRANKLIN, HAMPSHIRE, HAMPDEN, AND
BERKSHIRE COUNTIES — *Ten Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,382+.]

First Worcester District.—Wards Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, Worcester. Legal voters, 10,786.

Second Worcester District.—Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Grafton, Harvard, Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Northborough, Northbridge, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Upton, Uxbridge, and Westborough. Legal voters, 11,433.

Third Worcester District.—Auburn, Brookfield, Charlton, Douglas, Dudley, Leicester, Milbury, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Sutton, Warren, Webster, and West Brookfield. Legal voters, 11,217.

Fourth Worcester District. — Fitchburg, Holden, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Sterling, West Boylston, Westminster, and Worcester (Wards Nos. 2 and 3). Legal voters, 12,099.

Worcester and Hampshire District. — Athol, Barre, Dana, Gardner, Hardwick, Hubbardston, New Braintree, Oakham, Petersham, Philipston, Rutland, and Templeton, in the county of Worcester; and Amherst, Belchertown, Enfield, Granby, Greenwich, Hadley, Pelham, Prescott, South Hadley, and Ware, in the county of Hampshire. Legal voters, 11,127.

Franklin District. — Ashfield, Bernardston, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, Erving, Gill, Greenfield, Hawley, Heath, Leverett, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, New Salem, Northfield, Orange, Rowe, Shelburne, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Warwick, Wendell, and Whately, in the county of Franklin; and Ashburnham, Royalston, and Winchendon, in the county of Worcester. Legal voters, 11,268.

First Hampden District. — Brimfield, Holland, Monson, Palmer, Springfield, Wales, and Wilbraham. Legal voters, 11,534.

Second Hampden District. — Agawam, Chicopee, Granville, Hampden, Holyoke, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Montgomery, Southwick, Tolland, Westfield, and West Springfield. Legal voters, 11,357.

Berkshire District. — Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lenox, New Ashford, North Adams, Peru, Pittsfield, Richmond, Savoy, Washington, Williamstown, and Windsor. Legal voters, 10,915.

Berkshire and Hampshire District. — Alford, Becket, Egremont, Great Barrington, Lee, Monterey, Mount Washington, New Marlborough, Otis, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Stockbridge, Tyringham, and West Stockbridge, in the county of Berkshire; Chestertfield, Cummington, Eastampton, Goshen, Hatfield, Huntington, Middlefield, Northampton, Plainfield, Southampton, Westhampton, Williamsburg, and Worthington, in the county of Hampshire; and Blandford, Chester, and Russell, in the county of Hampden. Legal voters, 12,053.

NORFOLK COUNTY (excluding Cohasset) — *Two Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,765.]

First District. — Braintree, Canton, Holbrook, Hyde Park, Milton, Quincy, Randolph, and Weymouth. Legal voters, 11,930.

Second District. — Bellingham, Brookline, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, and Wrentham. Legal voters, 11,600.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY (including Cohasset, in Norfolk County) —
Two Senators.

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,329+.]

First District. — Abington, Cohasset (Norfolk County), Duxbury, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, Scituate, South Scituate, and Whitman. Legal voters, 11,303.

Second District. — Bridgewater, Brockton, Carver, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Rochester, Wareham, and West Bridgewater. Legal voters, 11,356.

BRISTOL COUNTY — *Three Senators.*

[Ratio for one Senator, 11,014+.]

First District. — Attleborough, Easton, Mansfield, North Attleborough, Norton, Raynham, Seekonk, and Taunton. Legal voters, 11,098.

Second District. — Berkley, Dighton, Fall River, Rehoboth, Somerset, and Swansea. Legal voters, 11,665.

Third District. — Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Freetown, New Bedford, and Westport. Legal voters, 10,281.

BARNSTABLE, DUKES, AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES —
One Senator.

Cape District. — Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wellfleet, and Yarmouth, in the county of Barnstable; Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, and Tisbury, in the county of Dukes County, and Nantucket. Legal voters, 10,345.

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

ESTABLISHED UNDER CHAPTER 256, ACTS OF 1886.

[Average ratio for the State, 1,844+.]

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

FIFTY-TWO REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

1.—Boston, 1st Ward.	Legal voters, 3,487.	Two representatives.
2.—Boston, 2d Ward.	Legal voters, 3,345.	Two representatives.
3.—Boston, 3d Ward.	Legal voters, 3,011.	Two representatives.
4.—Boston, 4th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,131.	Two representatives.
5.—Boston, 5th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,274.	Two representatives.
6.—Boston, 6th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,024.	Two representatives.
7.—Boston, 7th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,033.	Two representatives.
8.—Boston, 8th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,063.	Two representatives.
9.—Boston, 9th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,854.	Two representatives.
10.—Boston, 10th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,306.	Two representatives.
11.—Boston, 11th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,477.	Two representatives.
12.—Boston, 12th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,527.	Two representatives.
13.—Boston, 13th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,056.	Two representatives.
14.—Boston, 14th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,815.	Two representatives.
15.—Boston, 15th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,354.	Two representatives.
16.—Boston, 16th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,946.	Two representatives.
17.—Boston, 17th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,634.	Two representatives.
18.—Boston, 18th Ward.	Legal voters, 3,603.	Two representatives.
19.—Boston, 19th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,207.	Two representatives.
20.—Boston, 20th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,886.	Two representatives.
21.—Boston, 21st Ward.	Legal voters, 3,646.	Two representatives.
22.—Boston, 22d Ward.	Legal voters, 3,254.	One representative.
23.—Boston, 23d Ward.	Legal voters, 3,865.	Two representatives.
24.—Boston, 24th Ward.	Legal voters, 4,885.	Two representatives.
25.—Boston, 25th Ward.	Legal voters, 2,082.	One representative.

DISTRICT

- 26.—Chelsea, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 4,284.
Two representatives.
- 27.—Chelsea, 4th Ward, Revere, and Winthrop. Legal voters, 3,034.
Two representatives.

ESSEX COUNTY.

THIRTY-FOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, and West Newbury. Legal voters, 3,477. Two representatives.
- 2.—Haverhill, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 4th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,375. Two representatives.
- 3.—Haverhill, 3d and 5th Wards, Methuen, and Bradford. Legal voters, 3,810. Two representatives.
- 4.—Lawrence, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,689. Two representatives.
- 5.—Lawrence, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,702. Two representatives.
- 6.—Andover and North Andover. Legal voters, 2,023. One representative.
- 7.—Groveland, Georgetown, Boxford, and Topsfield. Legal voters, 1,764. One representative.
- 8.—Newburyport, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and Newbury. Legal voters, 3,663. Two representatives.
- 9.—Rowley, Ipswich, Hamilton, and Wenham. Legal voters, 1,913. One representative.
- 10.—Gloucester, 1st Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, 8th Ward, Essex, and Manchester. Legal voters, 5,107. Three representatives.
- 11.—Gloucester, 2d Ward, and Rockport. Legal voters, 1,753. One representative.
- 12.—Beverly. Legal voters, 2,437. One representative.
- 13.—Salem, 1st Ward and 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,089. One representative.
- 14.—Salem, 3d Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 1,962. One representative.
- 15.—Salem, 4th Ward and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,985. One representative.
- 16.—Marblehead. Legal voters, 2,060. One representative.
- 17.—Swampscott, Lynn, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,781. Two representatives.

DISTRICT

- 18.—Lynn, 4th Ward, and Nahant. Legal voters, 3,230. Two representatives.
- 19.—Lynn, 1st Ward, 5th Ward, and Lynnfield. Legal voters, 3,338. Two representatives.
- 20.—Lynn, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, and Saugus. Legal voters, 3,456. Two representatives.
- 21.—Peabody. Legal voters, 2,192. One representative.
- 22.—Danvers and Middleton. Legal voters, 1,814. One representative.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

FORTY-THREE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Cambridge, 1st Ward and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 3,681. Two representatives.
- 2.—Cambridge, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 3,439. Two representatives.
- 3.—Cambridge, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,303. One representative.
- 4.—Cambridge, 4th Ward. Legal voters, 3,060. Two representatives.
- 5.—Somerville, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 1,989. One representative.
- 6.—Somerville, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,183. One representative.
- 7.—Somerville, 3d Ward and 4th Ward. Legal voters, 2,484. One representative.
- 8.—Medford. Legal voters, 2,119. One representative.
- 9.—Malden, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,934. Two representatives.
- 10.—Everett. Legal voters, 1,204. One representative.
- 11.—Melrose. Legal voters, 1,491. One representative.
- 12.—Stoneham. Legal voters, 1,547. One representative.
- 13.—Wakefield. Legal voters, 1,535. One representative.
- 14.—Woburn and Reading. Legal voters, 3,773. Two representatives.
- 15.—Arlington and Winchester. Legal voters, 1,996. One representative.
- 16.—Watertown and Belmont. Legal voters, 1,794. One representative.
- 17.—Newton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 3,976. Two representatives.
- 18.—Waltham, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, and Weston. Legal voters, 3,555. Two representatives.
- 19.—Lexington, Lincoln, Concord, Bedford, and Burlington. Legal voters, 1,987. One representative.
- 20.—Chelmsford, Billerica, Tewksbury, Wilmington, and North Reading. Legal voters, 1,994. One representative.

DISTRICT

- 21.—Lowell, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 1,894. One representative.
- 22.—Lowell, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,064. One representative.
- 23.—Lowell, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 2,268. One representative.
- 24.—Lowell, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, Dracut, and Tyngsborough. Legal voters, 4,844. Three representatives.
- 25.—Lowell, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,870. One representative.
- 26.—Natick. Legal voters, 2,117. One representative.
- 27.—Hopkinton and Ashland. Legal voters, 1,730. One representative.
- 28.—Holliston, Sherborn, Framingham, and Wayland. Legal voters, 3,513. Two representatives.
- 29.—Marlborough, Hudson, and Sudbury. Legal voters, 3,733. Two representatives.
- 30.—Maynard, Stow, Boxborough, Littleton, Acton, and Carlisle. Legal voters, 1,808. One representative.
- 31.—Westford, Groton, Pepperell, and Dunstable. Legal voters, 1,887. One representative.
- 32.—Ayer, Shirley, Townsend, and Ashby. Legal voters, 1,658. One representative.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

TWENTY-NINE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Athol, Royalston, and Phillipston. Legal voters, 1,764. One representative.
- 2.—Gardner, Winchendon, Templeton, and Ashburnham. Legal voters, 3,807. Two representatives.
- 3.—Barre, Dana, Petersham, Hardwick, and Rutland. Legal voters, 1,865. One representative.
- 4.—Westminster, Hubbardston, Princeton, Holden, and Paxton. Legal voters, 1,780. One representative.
- 5.—Brookfield, North Brookfield, West Brookfield, New Braintree, Oakham, Sturbridge, and Warren. Legal voters, 3,684. Two representatives.
- 6.—Spencer and Leicester. Legal voters, 1,970. One representative.
- 7.—Charlton, Dudley, and Southbridge. Legal voters, 1,989. One representative.
- 8.—Webster, Oxford, and Auburn. Legal voters, 1,863. One representative.
- 9.—Douglas, Millbury, and Sutton. Legal voters, 1,914. One representative.
- 10.—Uxbridge, Northbridge, and Upton. Legal voters, 1,943. One representative.

DISTRICT

- 11.—Blackstone, Mendon, Milford, * and Hopedale. * Legal voters, 3,578. Two representatives.
- 12.—Westborough, Northborough, Southborough, Berlin, Shrewsbury, and Grafton. Legal voters, 3,562. Two representatives.
- 13.—Boylston, Bolton, West Boylston, Clinton, Harvard, Lancaster, and Sterling. Legal voters, 3,655. Two representatives.
- 14.—Leominster and Lunenburg. Legal voters, 1,805. One representative.
- 15.—Fitchburg, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,659. Two representatives.
- 16.—Worcester, 1st Ward. Legal voters, 1,632. One representative.
- 17.—Worcester, 2d Ward. Legal voters, 2,375. One representative.
- 18.—Worcester, 3d Ward. Legal voters, 1,682. One representative.
- 19.—Worcester, 4th Ward. Legal voters, 1,640. One representative.
- 20.—Worcester, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,219. One representative.
- 21.—Worcester, 6th Ward. Legal voters, 1,522. One representative.
- 22.—Worcester, 7th Ward. Legal voters, 1,895. One representative.
- 23.—Worcester, 8th Ward. Legal voters, 1,878. One representative.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

SIX REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Northampton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, Easthampton, and Southampton. Legal voters, 3,589. Two representatives.
- 2.—Chesterfield, Cummington, Goshen, Huntington, Middlefield, Plainfield, Westhampton, and Worthington. Legal voters, 1,494. One representative.
- 3.—Hatfield, Hadley, South Hadley, and Williamsburg. Legal voters, 1,976. One representative.
- 4.—Amherst, Belchertown, and Granby. Legal voters, 1,908. One representative.
- 5.—Enfield, Greenwich, Pelham, Prescott, and Ware. Legal voters, 1,664. One representative.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

THIRTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Chester, Blandford, Tolland, Granville, Southwick, and Agawam. Legal voters, 1,846. One representative.

* Milford divided and Hopedale incorporated April 7, 1886.

DISTRICT

- 2.—Montgomery, Russell, Westfield, and West Springfield. Legal voters, 3,561. Two representatives.
- 3.—Holyoke, 6th Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 1,834. One representative
- 4.—Holyoke, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, and 5th Ward. Legal voters, 2,212. One representative.
- 5.—Chicopee. Legal voters, 1,871. One representative.
- 6.—Springfield, 1st Ward, 4th Ward, and 8th Ward. Legal voters, 3,389. Two representatives.
- 7.—Springfield, 5th Ward. Legal voters, 1,800. One representative.
- 8.—Springfield, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 6th Ward, and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 3,510. Two representatives.
- 9.—Longmeadow, Hampden, Wilbraham, Monson, and Wales. Legal voters, 1,988. One representative.
- 10.—Ludlow, Palmer, Brimfield, and Holland. Legal voters, 1,741. One representative.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

FIVE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Greenfield, Shelburne, and Bernardston. Legal voters, 1,964. One representative.
- 2.—Warwick, Orange, New Salem, Erving, and Shutesbury. Legal voters, 1,913. One representative.
- 3.—Northfield, Gill, Montague, and Wendell. Legal voters, 1,849. One representative.
- 4.—Leverett, Sunderland, Whately, Deerfield, and Conway. Legal voters, 1,789. One representative.
- 5.—Ashfield, Buckland, Charlemont, Colrain, Hawley, Heath, Leyden, Rowe, and Monroe. Legal voters, 2,003. One representative.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

NINE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—New Ashford, Williamstown, North Adams, Florida, and Clarksburg. Legal voters, 3,599. Two representatives.
- 2.—Adams, Cheshire, and Savoy. Legal voters, 1,803. One representative.
- 3.—Hancock, Lanesborough, Lenox, Windsor, Peru, Hinsdale, Washington, and Richmond. Legal voters, 1,789. One representative.

DISTRICT

- 4.—Pittsfield and Dalton. Legal voters, 3,724. Two representatives.
- 5.—Stockbridge, Lee, and Becket. Legal voters, 1,802. One representative.
- 6.—West Stockbridge, Alford, Egremont, and Great Barrington. Legal voters, 1,805. One representative.
- 7.—Monterey, Otis, Sandisfield, New Marlborough, Sheffield, Mount Washington, and Tyringham. Legal voters, 1,725. One representative.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

(Excluding Cohasset.)

THIRTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Dedham and Norwood. Legal voters, 2,184. One representative.
- 2.—Brookline. Legal voters, 1,820. One representative.
- 3.—Hyde Park. Legal voters, 1,824. One representative.
- 4.—Milton and Canton. Legal voters, 1,772. One representative.
- 5.—Quincy and Weymouth. Legal voters, 5,603. Three representatives.
- 6.—Braintree and Holbrook. Legal voters, 1,657. One representative.
- 7.—Randolph, Stoughton, Sharon, and Walpole. Legal voters, 3,368. Two representatives.
- 8.—Franklin, Foxborough, Wrentham, Bellingham, Medway, and Norfolk. Legal voters, 3,435. Two representatives.
- 9.—Needham, Dover, Medfield, Wellesley, and Millis. Legal voters, 1,867. One representative.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

EIGHTEEN REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Attleborough, North Attleborough, Norton, and Seekonk. Legal voters, 3,827. Two representatives.
- 2.—Mansfield, Easton, and Raynham. Legal voters, 2,039. One representative.
- 3.—Taunton, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, 8th Ward, and Berkley. Legal voters, 5,512. Three representatives.
- 4.—Fairhaven, Acushnet, and Freetown. Legal voters, 1,529. One representative.
- 5.—New Bedford, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 3,549. Two representatives.
- 6.—New Bedford, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 3,502. Two representatives.

DISTRICT

- 7.—Westport and Dartmouth. Legal voters, 1,701. One representative.
- 8.—Fall River, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, 4th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 5,600. Three representatives.
- 9.—Fall River, 5th Ward, 7th Ward, 8th Ward, and 9th Ward. Legal voters, 3,826. Two representatives.
- 10.—Dighton, Somerset, Swanzev, and Rehoboth. Legal voters, 1,959. One representative.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

(Including Cohasset, in Norfolk County.)

TWELVE REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Plymouth. Legal voters, 1,896. One representative.
- 2.—Marshfield, Plympton, Kingston, and Duxbury. Legal voters, 1,737. One representative.
- 3.—Scituate, South Scituate, Hanson, and Pembroke. Legal voters, 1,845. One representative.
- 4.—Cohasset, Hingham, and Hull. Legal voters, 1,874. One representative.
- 5.—Rockland and Hanover. Legal voters, 1,835. One representative.
- 6.—Whitman and Abington. Legal voters, 2,116. One representative.
- 7.—Mattapoisett, Marion, Wareham, Rochester, and Carver. Legal voters, 1,930. One representative.
- 8.—Middleborough, Lakeville, and Halifax. Legal voters, 1,922. One representative.
- 9.—Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, and West Bridgewater. Legal voters, 2,064. One representative.
- 10.—Brockton, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, and 6th Ward. Legal voters, 2,213. One representative.
- 11.—Brockton, 2d Ward and 3d Ward. Legal voters, 1,733. One representative.
- 12.—Brockton, 1st Ward and 7th Ward. Legal voters, 1,444. One representative.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

FOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Falmouth, Bourne, Sandwich, Mashpee, Barnstable, Yarmouth, and Dennis. Legal voters, 4,340. Two representatives.

DISTRICT

- 2.—Harwich, Chatham, Brewster, and Orleans. Legal voters, 2,076.
One representative.
- 3.—Eastham, Wellfleet, Truro, and Provincetown. Legal voters,
1,841. One representative. •

DUKES COUNTY.

ONE REPRESENTATIVE.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, and
Tisbury. Legal voters, 1,276. One representative.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

ONE REPRESENTATIVE.

DISTRICT

- 1.—Nantucket. Legal voters, 812. One representative.

A LIST

Of the Counties, Towns, and Cities in the Commonwealth, with the Census of Inhabitants in 1875,¹ 1880,² and 1885,³ and of Legal Voters in 1885. Revised and corrected by the Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.			Voters,
	1875.	1880.	1885.	1885.
BARNSTABLE.				
Barnstable	4,302	4,242	4,050	1,196
Bourne*	-	-	1,363	419
Brewster	1,219	1,144	934	266
Chatham	2,274	2,250	2,028	601
Dennis	3,369	3,288	2,923	855
Eastham	639	692	638	175
Falmouth	2,211	2,422	2,520	695
Harwich	3,355	3,265	2,783	845
Mashpee	278	346	311	79
Orleans	1,373	1,294	1,176	364
Provincetown	4,357	4,346	4,480	928
Sandwich*	3,417	3,543	2,124	556
Truro	1,098	1,017	972	234
Wellfleet	1,988	1,875	1,687	504
Yarmouth	2,264	2,173	1,856	540
Totals	32,144	31,897	29,845	8,257
BERKSHIRE.				
Adams†	15,760	5,591	8,283	1,234
Alford	389	348	341	94
Becket	1,329	1,123	938	255
Cheshire	1,693	1,537	1,448	369
Clarksburg	670	724	708	160
Dalton	1,759	2,052	2,113	441
Egremont	890	875	826	238
Florida	572	459	487	113
Great Barrington	4,385	4,653	4,471	1,131
Hancock	730	642	613	173
Hinsdale	1,571	1,595	1,656	314

* Bourne incorporated from the town of Sandwich, April 2, 1884.

† North Adams incorporated from the town of Adams, April 16, 1878.

¹ and ³ State census.

² United States census.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.			Voters,
	1875.	1880.	1885.	1885.
BERKSHIRE — <i>Con.</i>				
Lanesborough	1,357	1,286	1,212	268
Lee	3,900	3,939	4,274	1,015
Lenox	1,845	2,043	2,154	443
Monterey	703	635	571	159
Mount Washington	182	205	160	36
New Ashford	160	203	163	47
New Marlborough	2,037	1,876	1,661	430
North Adams*	—	10,191	12,540	2,543
Otis	855	785	703	190
Peru	443	403	368	116
Pittsfield	12,267	13,364	14,466	3,283
Richmond	1,141	1,124	854	203
Sandisfield	1,172	1,107	1,019	286
Savoy	730	715	691	200
Sheffield	2,233	2,204	2,033	494
Stockbridge	2,089	2,357	2,114	532
Tyringham	517	542	457	130
Washington	603	493	470	109
West Stockbridge	1,981	1,923	1,648	342
Williamstown	3,683	3,394	3,729	736
Windsor	624	614	657	163
Totals	68,270	69,032	73,828	16,247
BRISTOL.				
Acushnet	1,059	1,105	1,071	300
Attleborough	9,224	11,111	13,175	3,049
Berkley	781	927	941	280
Dartmouth	3,434	3,430	3,448	969
Dighton	1,755	1,791	1,782	452
Easton	3,898	3,902	3,948	851
Fairhaven	2,768	2,875	2,880	833
Fall River	45,340	48,961	56,870	9,426
Freetown	1,396	1,329	1,457	396
Mansfield	2,656	2,765	2,939	769
New Bedford	25,895	26,845	33,393	7,051
North Attleborough†	—	—	—	—
Norton	1,595	1,732	1,718	455
Raynham	1,687	1,681	1,535	419
Rehoboth	1,827	1,891	1,788	476
Seekonk	1,167	1,227	1,295	323
Somerset	1,940	2,006	2,475	617
Swansea	1,308	1,355	1,403	414
Taunton	20,445	21,213	23,674	5,232
Westport	2,912	2,894	2,706	732
Totals	131,087	139,040	158,498	33,044

* North Adams incorporated from the town of Adams, April 16, 1878.

† North Attleborough incorporated, June 14, 1887.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.			Voters,
	1875.	1880.	1885.	1885.
DUKES.				
Chilmark	508	494	412	155
Cottage City *	-	672	709	203
Edgartown *	1,707	1,393	1,165	373
Gay Head	216	161	186	47
Gosnold	115	152	122	32
Tisbury	1,525	1,518	1,541	466
Totals	4,071	4,300	4,135	1,276
ESSEX.				
Amesbury †	3,816	3,355	4,403	949
Andover	5,097	5,169	5,711	1,243
Beverly	7,271	8,456	9,186	2,437
Boxford	834	824	840	231
Bradford	2,347	2,643	3,106	679
Danvers	6,024	6,598	7,061	1,569
Essex	1,713	1,670	1,722	456
Georgetown	2,214	2,231	2,299	645
Gloucester	16,754	19,329	21,703	4,952
Groveland	2,684	2,227	2,272	566
Hamilton	797	935	851	261
Haverhill	14,628	18,472	21,795	5,623
Ipswich	3,674	3,609	4,207	1,016
Lawrence	34,916	39,151	38,862	7,391
Lynn	32,600	38,274	45,867	11,949
Lynnfield	769	686	766	180
Manchester	1,569	1,640	1,639	443
Marblehead	7,677	7,467	7,517	2,060
Merrimac †	2,171	2,237	2,278	641
Methuen	4,295	4,392	4,507	883
Middleton	1,692	1,900	899	254
Nahant	766	808	637	146
Newbury	1,426	1,566	1,590	436
Newburyport	13,323	13,533	13,716	3,232
North Andover	2,981	3,217	3,425	780
Peabody	8,966	9,028	9,530	2,192
Rockport	4,480	3,912	3,888	1,009
Rowley	1,162	1,291	1,183	366
Salem	25,958	27,503	28,090	6,036
Salisbury	4,078	4,079	4,840	1,355
Saugus	2,578	2,625	2,855	817
Swampscott	2,128	2,500	2,471	713
Topsfield	1,221	1,165	1,141	322
Wenham	911	889	871	270
West Newbury	2,021	1,989	1,899	532
Totals	223,342	244,535	263,727	62,625

* Cottage City incorporated from Edgartown, Feb. 17, 1880.

† Merrimac incorporated from Amesbury, April 11, 1876, and part of Salisbury annexed to Amesbury, June 16, 1886.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.			Voters,
	1875.	1880.	1885.	1885.
FRANKLIN.				
Ashfield	1,190	1,066	1,097	331
Bernardston	991	934	939	278
Buckland	1,921	1,739	1,760	401
Charlemont	1,029	932	918	295
Colrain	1,699	1,777	1,605	362
Conway	1,452	1,760	1,573	348
Deerfield	3,414	3,543	3,042	739
Erving	794	872	873	247
Gill	673	733	860	223
Greenfield	3,540	3,903	4,869	1,242
Hawley	588	592	545	152
Heath	545	560	568	149
Leverett	831	742	779	227
Leyden	524	507	447	113
Monroe	190	166	176	51
Montague	3,380	4,875	5,629	1,050
New Salem	923	839	832	256
Northfield	1,641	1,603	1,705	454
Orange	2,497	3,169	3,650	1,082
Rowe	661	502	582	149
Shelburne	1,590	1,621	1,614	444
Shutesbury	553	529	485	147
Sunderland	860	755	700	193
Warwick	744	713	662	181
Wendell	503	465	509	122
Whately	958	1,074	999	277
Totals	33,696	36,001	37,449	9,518
HAMPDEN.				
Agawam	2,248	2,216	2,357	491
Blandford	964	979	954	278
Brimfield	1,201	1,203	1,137	295
Chester	1,396	1,473	1,318	355
Chicopee	10,335	11,286	11,516	1,871
Granville	1,240	1,205	1,193	339
Hampden*	-	958	868	212
Holland	334	302	229	72
Holyoke	16,260	21,915	27,895	4,046
Longmeadow	1,467	1,401	1,677	377
Ludlow	1,222	1,526	1,649	305
Monson	3,733	3,758	3,958	820
Montgomery	304	303	278	84
Palmer	4,572	5,504	5,923	1,069
Russell	643	823	847	183
Southwick	1,114	1,104	982	266
Springfield	31,053	33,349	37,575	8,699

* Hampden incorporated from town of Wilbraham, March 28, 1878.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.			Voters,
	1875.	1880.	1885.	1885.
HAMPDEN — <i>Con.</i>				
Tolland	452	452	422	117
Wales	1,020	1,030	853	223
Westfield	8,431	7,587	8,961	2,346
West Springfield	3,739	4,149	4,418	943
Wilbraham*	2,576	1,628	1,724	356
Totals	94,304	104,142	116,764	23,752
HAMPSHIRE.				
Amherst	3,937	4,298	4,199	1,163
Belchertown	2,315	2,346	2,307	560
Chesterfield	746	769	698	211
Cummington	916	881	805	244
Easthampton	3,972	4,206	4,291	785
Enfield	1,065	1,043	1,010	233
Goshen	349	327	336	96
Granby	812	753	729	185
Greenwich	608	633	532	152
Hadley	2,125	1,938	1,747	412
Hatfield	1,600	1,495	1,367	319
Huntington	1,095	1,236	1,267	328
Middlefield	603	648	513	112
Northampton	11,108	12,172	12,896	2,558
Pelham	633	614	549	168
Plainfield	481	457	453	134
Prescott	493	460	448	142
Southampton	1,050	1,046	1,025	246
South Hadley	3,370	3,538	3,949	747
Ware	4,142	4,817	6,003	969
Westhampton	556	563	541	144
Williamsburg	2,029	2,234	2,044	498
Worthington	818	758	763	225
Totals	44,821	47,232	48,472	10,631
MIDDLESEX.				
Acton	1,708	1,797	1,785	534
Arlington	3,906	4,100	4,673	977
Ashby	962	914	871	277
Ashland	2,211	2,394	2,633	661
Ayer	1,872	1,881	2,190	546
Bedford	900	931	930	235
Belmont	1,937	1,615	1,639	355
Billerica	1,881	2,000	2,161	518
Boxborough	318	319	348	97
Burlington	650	711	604	145
Cambridge	47,888	52,669	59,658	12,483

* Hampden incorporated from town of Wilbraham, March 28, 1878.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.			Voters,
	1875.	1880.	1885.	1885.
MIDDLESEX — Con.				
Carlisle	548	478	526	150
Chelmsford	2,372	2,553	2,304	619
Concord	2,676	3,922	3,727	760
Dracut	1,116	1,595	1,927	397
Dunstable	452	453	431	123
Everett	3,651	4,159	5,825	1,204
Framingham	5,167	6,235	8,275	1,933
Groton	1,908	1,862	1,987	534
Holliston	3,399	3,098	2,926	803
Hopkinton	4,503	4,601	3,922	1,069
Hudson	3,493	3,739	3,968	960
Lexington	2,505	2,460	2,718	654
Lincoln	834	907	901	193
Littleton	950	994	1,067	277
Lowell	49,688	59,475	64,107	12,366
Malden	10,843	12,017	16,407	3,934
Marlborough	8,424	10,127	10,941	2,455
Maynard	1,965	2,291	2,703	492
Medford	6,627	7,573	9,042	2,119
Melrose	3,990	4,560	6,101	1,491
Natick	7,419	8,479	8,469	2,117
Newton	16,105	16,995	19,759	3,976
North Reading	979	900	878	254
Pepperell	1,927	2,348	2,587	721
Reading	3,186	3,181	3,539	868
Sherborn	999	1,401	1,391	286
Shirley	1,352	1,265	1,242	292
Somerville	21,868	24,933	29,971	6,656
Stoneham	4,984	4,890	5,659	1,547
Stow	1,622	1,045	976	258
Sudbury	1,177	1,178	1,165	318
Tewksbury	1,997	2,179	2,353	363
Townsend	2,196	1,967	1,846	543
Tyngsborough	665	631	604	177
Wakefield	5,349	5,547	6,660	1,535
Waltham	9,967	11,712	14,609	3,231
Watertown	5,099	5,426	6,238	1,439
Wayland	1,766	1,962	1,946	491
Westford	1,933	2,147	2,193	509
Weston	1,282	1,448	1,427	324
Wilmington	879	933	991	240
Winchester	3,099	3,802	4,390	1,019
Woburn	9,568	10,931	11,750	2,905
Totals	284,112	317,820	357,311	79,430
NANTUCKET.				
Nantucket	3,201	3,727	3,142	812

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.			Voters,
	1875.	1880.	1885.	1885.
NORFOLK.				
Bellingham	1,247	1,223	1,198	241
Braintree	4,156	3,855	4,040	1,008
Brookline	6,675	8,037	9,196	1,820
Canton	4,192	4,516	4,380	980
Cohasset	2,197	2,182	2,216	556
Dedham	5,756	6,233	6,641	1,437
Dover	650	653	664	165
Foxborough	3,168	2,950	2,814	703
Franklin	2,983	4,051	3,983	906
Holbrook	1,726	2,130	2,334	619
Hyd. Park	6,316	7,088	8,376	1,824
Medfield	1,163	1,371	1,594	381
Medway*	4,242	3,956	2,777	746
Millis*	—	—	633	167
Milton	2,788	3,206	3,555	792
Needham †	4,548	5,252	2,586	693
Norfolk	920	930	825	178
Norwood	1,749	2,345	2,921	747
Quincy	9,155	19,570	12,145	2,673
Randolph	4,061	4,027	3,897	1,074
Sharon	1,330	1,492	1,328	338
Stoughton	4,842	4,875	5,173	1,376
Walpole	2,290	2,494	2,143	530
Wellesley †	—	—	3,013	551
Weymouth	9,819	10,570	10,740	2,970
Wrentham	2,395	2,481	2,710	661
Totals	88,321	96,507	102,142	24,083
PLYMOUTH.				
Abington	3,241	3,697	3,699	1,937
Bridgewater	3,969	3,620	3,827	879
Brockton	10,578	13,608	29,783	5,399
Carver	1,127	1,039	1,031	295
Duxbury	2,245	2,196	1,924	577
East Bridgewater	2,808	2,710	2,812	742
Halifax	568	542	530	140
Haver	1,801	1,897	1,936	570
Hanson	1,265	1,399	1,227	363
Hingham	4,654	4,485	4,375	1,179
Hull	316	383	451	139
Kingston	1,569	1,524	1,570	453
Lakeville	1,061	1,008	980	280
Marion	832	958	965	279
Marshfield	1,817	1,781	1,649	526

* Millis incorporated from a part of Medway, Feb. 24, 1885.

† Wellesley incorporated from a part of Needham, April 6, 1881.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.			Voters,
	1875.	1880.	1885.	1885.
PLYMOUTH — <i>Con.</i>				
Mattapoisett	1,361	1,365	1,215	360
Middleborough	5,023	5,237	5,163	1,502
Pembroke	1,399	1,405	1,313	363
Plymouth	6,370	7,093	7,239	1,806
Plympton	755	694	600	181
Rochester	1,091	1,043	1,021	311
Rockland	4,293	4,553	4,785	1,265
Scituate	2,463	2,466	2,350	628
South Abington*	2,456	3,024	3,595	1,049
South Scituate	1,818	1,820	1,589	486
Wareham	2,874	2,896	3,254	735
West Bridgewater	1,753	1,665	1,707	443
Totals	69,362	74,018	81,680	22,103
SUFFOLK.				
Boston	341,919	362,839	390,393	89,836
Chelsea	20,737	21,782	25,700	6,116
Revere	1,603	2,263	3,637	846
Winthrop	627	1,043	1,370	356
Totals	364,886	387,927	421,109	97,154
WORCESTER.				
Ashburnham	2,141	1,666	2,058	504
Athol	4,134	4,307	4,758	1,273
Auburn	1,233	1,317	1,268	281
Barre	2,460	2,419	2,093	564
Berlin	987	977	899	261
Blackstone	4,640	4,907	5,436	955
Bolton	987	993	876	244
Boylston	895	854	834	193
Brookfield	2,660	2,820	3,013	768
Charlton	1,852	1,900	1,823	498
Clinton	6,781	8,029	8,945	1,570
Dana	760	736	695	214
Douglas	2,202	2,241	2,205	497
Dudley	2,653	2,803	2,742	446
Fitchburg	12,289	12,429	15,375	3,659
Gardner	3,730	4,988	7,283	1,698
Grafton	4,142	4,030	4,498	877
Hardwick	1,992	2,233	3,145	529
Harvard	1,304	1,253	1,184	338
Holden	2,180	2,499	2,471	532
Hopedale †	—	—	—	—

* Name changed to Whitman, May 4, 1886.

† Hopedale incorporated from a part of Milford, April 7, 1886.

COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.	POPULATION.			Voters,
	1875.	1880.	1885.	1885.
WORCESTER — <i>Con.</i>				
Hubbardston	1,440	1,386	1,303	381
Lancaster	1,957	2,008	2,050	440
Leicester	2,770	2,779	2,923	650
Leominster	5,201	5,772	5,297	1,478
Lunenburg	1,153	1,101	1,071	327
Mendon	1,176	1,094	945	261
Milford *.	9,818	9,310	9,343	2,362
Millbury	4,529	4,741	4,555	829
New Braintree	696	610	558	132
Northborough	1,398	1,676	1,853	393
Northbridge	4,030	4,053	3,786	702
North Brookfield	3,749	4,459	4,201	947
Oakham	873	869	749	197
Oxford	2,938	2,604	2,355	641
Paxton	600	592	561	126
Petersham	1,203	1,109	1,032	303
Phillipston	666	621	530	159
Princeton	1,063	1,100	1,058	297
Royalton	1,269	1,192	1,153	362
Rutland	1,030	1,059	963	259
Shrewsbury	1,524	1,500	1,450	409
Southborough	1,986	2,142	2,100	477
Southbridge	5,740	6,461	6,500	1,059
Spencer	5,451	7,466	8,247	1,520
Sterling	1,569	1,414	1,331	359
Sturbridge	2,213	2,062	1,980	415
Sutton	3,051	3,105	3,101	588
Templeton	2,761	2,789	2,627	691
Upton	2,125	2,023	2,265	513
Uxbridge	3,029	3,111	2,948	728
Warren	3,260	3,889	4,032	781
Webster	5,064	5,696	6,220	991
Westborough	5,141	5,214	4,880	1,145
West Boylston	2,902	2,994	2,927	506
West Brookfield	1,903	1,917	1,747	444
Westminster	1,712	1,652	1,556	444
Winchendon	3,762	3,722	3,872	914
Worcester	49,317	58,291	68,389	14,843
Totals	210,295	226,897	244,039	53,681

* Hopedale incorporated from a part of Milford, April 7, 1886.

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES.	Number of Cities and Towns.	POPULATION.			Voters,
		1875.	1880.	1885.	1885.
Barnstable . . .	15	32,144	31,897	29,845	8,257
Berkshire . . .	32	63,270	69,032	73,828	16,247
Bristol	19	131,087	139,040	158,498	33,044
Dukes	6	4,071	4,390	4,135	1,276
Essex	35	223,342	244,535	263,727	62,625
Franklin	26	33,696	36,601	37,449	9,518
Hampden	22	94,304	104,142	116,764	23,752
Hampshire . . .	23	44,821	47,232	48,472	10,631
Middlesex	54	284,112	317,830	357,311	79,430
Nantucket	1	3,201	3,727	3,142	812
Norfolk	26	88,321	96,507	102,142	24,086
Plymouth	27	69,362	74,018	81,680	22,103
Suffolk	4	364,886	387,927	421,169	97,154
Worcester	58	210,295	226,897	244,039	53,681
Totals	348	1,651,912	1,753,085	1,942,141	442,616

VALUATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

[Established by Chapter 73, of the Acts of 1886.*]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Barnstable	1,074	\$3,262,326 00	\$1 73
Bourne	391	988,919 00	53
Brewster	242	614,926 00	33
Chatham	573	772,539 00	44
Dennis	799	1,436,351 00	79
Eastham	176	239,590 00	14
Falmouth	683	4,257,570 00	2 18
Harwich	827	1,073,902 00	62
Mashpee	88	131,761 00	07
Orleans	337	593,457 00	33
Provincetown	1,363	2,174,354 00	1 22
Sandwich	532	1,045,719 00	57
Truro	262	282,464 00	17
Wellfleet	473	981,189 00	53
Yarmouth	595	1,699,212 00	89
Total	8,330	\$19,544,279 00	\$10 54

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

Adams	1,829	\$3,641,473 00	\$1 99
Alford	103	267,074 00	14
Becket	289	388,701 00	22
Cheshire	351	754,179 00	41
Clarksburg	179	186,836 00	11
Dalton	459	1,748,421 00	91
Egremont	240	441,855 00	24
Florida	142	170,891 00	10
Great Barrington	1,204	3,050,954 00	1 64
Hancock	163	439,101 00	23
Hinsdale	405	759,864 00	42

* This schedule constitutes the basis of apportionment for State and County taxes until the year 1889, when a new apportionment will be made.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Lanesborough	296	\$558,522 00	\$0 31
Lee	1,004	2,096,156 00	1 14
Lenox	537	1,662,691 00	88
Monterey	156	238,109 00	13
Mount Washington	49	104,504 00	06
New Ashford	47	80,651 00	04
New Marlborough	292	640,585 00	36
North Adams	3,007	5,260,266 00	2 91
Otis	189	210,093 00	12
Pern	106	119,065 00	07
Pittsfield	3,760	9,264,977 00	4 98
Richmond	207	500,379 00	27
Sandisfield	263	386,299 00	22
Savoy	180	183,363 00	11
Sheffield	530	948,009 00	52
Stockbridge	535	2,861,779 00	1 47
Tyrinzharn	130	236,371 00	13
Washington	131	200,494 00	11
West Stockbridge	417	740,235 00	41
Williamstown	771	1,764,811 00	95
Windsor	165	210,153 00	12
Total	18,221	\$40,116,861 00	\$21 72

BRISTOL COUNTY.

Acushnet	254	\$705,717 00	\$0 38
Attleborough	2,937	6,246,639 00	3 40
Berkley	265	455,532 00	25
Dartmouth	797	2,303,455 00	1 22
Dighton	450	822,106 00	45
Easton	1,039	4,221,780 00	2 20
Fairhaven	753	1,658,566 00	90
Fall River	14,066	44,543,671 00	23 53
Freetown	390	991,321 00	53
Mansfield	735	1,172,618 00	66
New Bedford	8,349	34,583,227 00	18 01
North Attleborough*	—	—	—
Norton	431	819,967 00	45
Raynham	393	1,042,795 00	56
Rehoboth	477	733,031 00	41
Seekonk	303	715,675 00	39
Somerset	691	1,270,647 00	70
Swansey	362	787,722 00	43
Taunton	5,993	17,542,206 00	9 31
Westport	656	1,469,669 00	80
Total	39,346	\$122,088,344 00	\$64 58

* North Attleborough incorporated, June 14, 1887.

DUKES COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Chilmark	156	\$240,204 00	\$0 13
Cottage City	196	1,344,247 00	69
Edgartown	360	809,518 00	44
Gay Head	47	18,810 00	01
Gosnold	39	183,660 00	09
Tisbury	412	770,658 00	42
Total	1,201	\$3,367,097 00	\$1 78

ESSEX COUNTY.

Anesbury	1,136	\$1,864,101 00	\$1 04
Andover	1,179	5,375,010 00	2 79
Beverly	2,533	11,742,613 00	6 08
Boxford	239	659,779 00	35
Bradford	841	1,581,150 00	87
Danvers	1,670	3,773,632 00	2 04
Essex	459	923,094 00	50
Georgetown	640	1,050,396 00	59
Gloucester	5,196	12,807,736 00	6 83
Groveland	551	899,251 00	50
Hamilton	223	667,461 00	35
Haverhill	6,238	14,935,319 00	8 04
Ipswich	946	2,195,930 00	1 19
Lawrence	9,981	27,521,575 00	14 66
Lynn	13,278	28,933,537 00	15 71
Lynnfield	211	560,126 00	30
Manchester	479	5,219,197 00	2 64
Marblehead	2,255	4,545,825 00	2 48
Merrimac	711	1,204,136 00	67
Methuen	1,214	2,945,364 00	1 58
Middleton	248	543,207 00	29
Nahant	171	6,256,765 00	3 12
Newbury	405	1,114,044 00	59
Newburyport	3,419	8,523,113 00	4 57
North Andover	946	2,749,222 00	1 46
Peabody	2,587	7,191,322 00	3 83
Rockport	1,013	2,119,293 00	1 15
Rowley	357	568,216 00	32
Salem	7,365	27,132,731 00	14 21
Salisbury	1,248	2,487,068 00	1 36
Saugus	723	1,589,906 00	86
Swampscott	644	3,828,128 00	1 97
Topsfield	301	747,569 00	40
Wenham	262	526,263 00	29
West Newbury	548	1,096,854 00	60
Total	70,199	\$195,908,923 00	\$104 28

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Ashfield	303	\$464,742 00	\$0 26
Bernardston	247	477,181 09	26
Buckland	486	513,085 00	30
Charlemont	285	336,680 00	20
Colrain	395	586,625 00	33
Conway	387	752,112 00	41
Deerfield	802	1,272,248 00	71
Erving	281	325,910 00	19
Gill	241	449,011 00	25
Greenfield	1,283	3,761,621 00	2 00
Hawley	168	149,435 00	09
Heath	153	165,803 00	10
Leverett	237	290,004 00	17
Leyden	108	207,835 00	11
Monroe	52	42,826 00	03
Montague	1,400	2,985,808 00	1 62
New Salem	232	304,376 00	17
Northfield	435	708,229 00	40
Orange	1,148	2,115,766 00	1 17
Rowe	180	193,117 00	11
Shelburne	443	871,421 00	43
Shutesbury	125	148,377 00	09
Sunderland	208	434,243 00	24
Warwick	186	293,076 00	16
Wendell	149	190,843 00	11
Whately	275	481,142 00	27
Total	10,219	\$18,521,516 00	\$10 23

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

Agawam	609	\$1,311,445 00	\$0 71
Blandford	245	357,791 00	20
Brimfield	314	514,774 00	29
Chester	400	507,968 00	29
Chicopee	2,279	6,004,503 00	3 21
Granville	325	353,359 00	21
Hampden	239	408,389 00	23
Holland	54	113,863 00	06
Holyoke	6,451	16,921,471 09	9 05
Longmeadow	512	1,175,520 09	64
Ludlow	348	780,070 00	42
Monson	834	1,643,669 00	90
Montgomery	84	132,419 00	07
Palmer	1,350	2,621,839 00	1 44
Russell	202	468,086 00	25
Southwick	273	597,736 00	32

HAMPDEN COUNTY—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Springfield	10,208	\$40,500,082 00	\$21 13
Tolland	107	171,027 00	10
Wales	235	285,165 00	17
Westfield	2,310	6,768,877 00	3 59
West Springfield	1,151	3,355,307 00	1 78
Wilbraham*	388	728,570 00	40
Total	28,918	\$85,721,940 00	\$45 46

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

Amherst	1,008	\$2,868,739 00	\$1 53
Belchertown	556	923,753 00	51
Chesterfield	297	298,477 00	17
Cummington	208	315,043 00	18
Easthampton	859	2,527,495 00	1 34
Enfield	290	734,794 00	39
Goshen	88	134,383 00	08
Granby	206	484,192 00	26
Greenwich	155	354,286 00	19
Hadley	481	1,197,073 00	64
Hatfield	371	1,019,443 00	54
Huntington	326	483,214 00	27
Middlefield	126	330,479 00	18
Northampton	2,945	9,085,134 00	4 81
Pelham	144	164,668 00	10
Plainfield	136	148,796 00	09
Prescott	133	178,097 00	10
Southampton	268	499,883 00	23
South Hadley	928	1,789,051 00	98
Ware	1,372	3,217,297 00	1 73
Westhampton	129	280,963 00	15
Williamsburg	518	950,078 00	52
Worthington	221	327,223 00	18
Total	11,675	\$28,313,166 00	\$15 22

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Acton	542	\$1,372,254 00	\$0 74
Arlington	1,256	5,156,780 00	2 68
Ashby	270	481,079 00	27
Ashland	706	1,370,165 00	75
Ayer	618	1,209,608 00	66
Bedford	255	851,155 00	45
Belmont	454	3,444,399 00	1 76

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Billerica	522	\$1,835,481 00	\$0 96
Boxborough	193	264,031 00	14
Burlington	179	483,844 00	26
Cambridge	16,033	59,523,263 00	31 16
Carlisle	162	397,260 00	21
Chelmsford	659	1,721,630 00	92
Concord	905	3,595,461 00	1 88
Dracut	428	1,223,957 00	65
Dunstable	134	332,302 00	18
Everett	1,578	5,496,319 00	2 84
Framingham	2,164	6,617,694 00	3 50
Groton	542	3,138,426 00	1 61
Holliston	830	1,757,973 00	96
Hopkinton	1,106	2,200,238 00	1 29
Hudson	1,157	2,192,480 00	1 16
Lexington	764	3,015,773 00	1 57
Lincoln	284	1,291,173 00	67
Littleton	294	818,653 00	44
Lowell	15,747	54,356,593 00	28 57
Malden	4,436	14,019,920 00	7 41
Marlborough	2,904	4,435,327 00	2 49
Maynard	686	2,013,574 00	1 07
Medford	2,449	8,850,278 00	4 64
Melrose	1,772	4,920,673 00	2 62
Natick	2,225	5,140,735 00	2 78
Newton	4,984	32,349,754 00	16 56
North Reading	232	500,894 00	27
Pepperell	815	1,497,561 00	83
Reading	895	2,431,283 00	1 30
Sherborn	321	874,009 00	47
Shirley	310	734,134 00	40
Somerville	7,812	25,395,291 00	13 39
Stoncham	1,615	3,198,070 00	1 75
Stow	286	1,035,833 00	54
Sudbury	346	1,109,347 00	59
Tewksbury	415	1,376,782 00	73
Townsend	510	1,051,323 00	57
Tyngsborough	175	363,736 00	20
Wakefield	1,677	4,027,866 00	2 17
Waltham	3,841	11,533,861 00	6 11
Watertown	1,706	7,007,681 00	3 65
Wayland	555	1,298,326 00	70
Westford	527	1,131,069 00	61
Weston	429	2,431,035 00	1 25
Wilmington	286	570,709 00	31
Winchester	1,066	4,474,736 00	2 33
Woburn	3,358	8,186,121 00	4 40
Total	94,280	\$315,911,919 00	\$166 33

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Nantucket	916	\$2,941,598 00	\$1 55

NORFOLK COUNTY.

Bellingham	312	\$573,652 00	\$0 35
Braintree	1,132	3,285,764 00	1 75
Brookline	2,349	34,913,391 00	17 57
Canton	1,140	3,739,938 00	1 97
Cohasset	598	3,629,406 00	1 86
Dedham	1,697	5,719,574 00	3 00
Dover	184	777,986 00	40
Foxborough	682	1,528,244 00	83
Franklin	926	2,062,917 00	1 12
Holbrook	691	1,421,917 00	78
Hyde Park	2,073	5,319,679 00	2 85
Medfield	405	1,165,412 00	62
Medway	734	1,394,308 00	77
Millis	205	448,290 00	24
Milton	865	13,905,895 00	6 99
Needham	746	1,951,731 00	1 04
Norfolk	202	410,426 00	22
Norwood	880	2,106,622 00	1 13
Quincy	3,573	8,926,734 00	4 79
Randolph	1,155	2,387,575 00	1 30
Sharon	385	1,220,839 00	64
Stoughton	1,542	2,348,443 00	1 32
Walpole	685	1,627,458 00	88
Wellesley	662	4,851,640 00	2 48
Weymouth	3,033	6,084,087 00	3 32
Wrentham	707	1,385,255 00	76
Total	27,473	\$113,187,174 00	\$58 95

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

Abington	1,131	\$1,985,366 00	\$1 10
Bridgewater	1,094	2,450,452 00	1 32
Brockton	5,965	13,024,927 00	7 06
Carver	223	670,729 00	36
Duxbury	536	1,410,710 00	75
East Bridgewater	793	1,596,545 00	87
Halifax	154	249,870 00	14
Hanover	526	1,268,542 00	68
Hanson	360	614,008 00	34

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Hingham	1,169	\$3,748,228 00	\$1 98
Hull	176	2,164,217 00	1 09
Kingston	472	2,068,535 00	1 07
Lakeville	274	509,730 00	23
Marion	225	987,407 00	51
Marshfield	491	1,140,532 00	62
Mattapoisett	321	1,559,023 00	81
Middleborough	1,527	3,010,206 00	1 65
Pembroke	401	643,538 00	36
Plymouth	1,943	5,135,288 00	2 74
Plympton	183	293,162 00	16
Rochester	236	485,722 00	26
Rockland	1,362	2,423,673 00	1 34
Scituate	621	1,501,144 00	81
South Abington *	1,152	2,773,673 00	1 49
South Scituate	442	1,142,428 00	61
Wareham	656	1,600,204 00	86
West Bridgewater	477	1,010,457 00	55
Total	22,825	\$55,463,316 00	\$29 81

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

Boston	112,104	\$723,707,148 00	\$370 58
Chelsea	6,884	18,761,079 00	10 00
Revere	1,017	3,422,960 00	1 89
Winthrop	400	2,234,939 00	1 15
Total	120,405	\$748,126,126 00	\$382 53

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Ashburnham	503	\$989,439 00	\$0 54
Athol	1,305	2,613,312 00	1 43
Auburn	295	497,835 00	28
Barre	578	1,462,114 00	78
Berlin	251	492,106 00	27
Blackstone	1,377	2,343,062 00	1 30
Bolton	255	517,267 00	28
Boylston	187	493,884 00	27
Brookfield	890	1,287,611 00	73
Charlton	555	932,445 00	54
Clinton	1,957	5,329,252 00	2 84
Dana	193	293,473 00	17

* Name changed to Whitman, May 4, 1886.

WORCESTER COUNTY — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Polls.	Property.	Tax of \$1,000, includ. Polls at one-tenth of mill each.
Douglas	597	\$1,034,050 00	\$0 57
Dudley	570	960,290 00	53
Fitchburg	4,561	13,011,878 00	6 92
Gardner	2,248	3,407,018 00	1 92
Grafton	1,208	2,354,744 00	1 29
Hardwick	835	1,333,258 00	75
Harvard	341	1,071,065 00	57
Holden	637	1,006,357 00	56
Hubbardston	409	735,259 00	41
Lancaster	475	2,875,760 00	1 48
Leicester	761	2,916,872 00	1 08
Leominster	1,627	4,059,835 00	2 17
Lunenburg	304	699,525 00	38
Mendon	256	601,033 00	33
Milford *.	2,500	5,711,261 00	3 09
Millbury	1,117	2,181,045 00	1 20
New Blaintree	162	435,472 00	23
Northborough	498	1,193,603 00	64
Northbridge	1 030	2,969,979 00	1 58
North Brookfield	1,177	1,919,273 00	1 07
Oakham	213	343,443 00	19
Oxford	683	1,394,456 00	76
Paxton	157	278,636 00	15
Petersham	287	589,769 00	32
Phillipston	163	274,632 00	15
Princeton	314	875,809 00	47
Royalston	340	809,511 00	44
Rutland	256	464,099 00	26
Shrewsbury	429	1,042,445 00	56
Southborough	565	1,500,838 00	83
Southbridge	1,511	3,331,140 00	1 81
Spencer	1,957	4,216,985 00	2 29
Sterling	370	942,752 00	51
Sturbridge	499	984,082 00	54
Sutton	709	1,289,235 00	71
Templeton	778	1,207,125 00	68
Upton	530	830,247 00	49
Uxbridge	776	2,069,577 00	1 10
Warren	1,096	2,373,757 00	1 29
Webster	1,528	2,602,576 00	1 45
Westborough	1,202	2,667,027 00	1 44
West Boylston	621	1,173,443 00	64
West Brookfield	485	844,956 00	47
Westminster	447	805,577 00	44
Winchendon	1,147	2,057,308 00	1 14
Worcester	18,707	58,043,906 00	30 69
Total	65,438	\$159,937,408 00	\$86 02

* Hopedale was incorporated from a part of Milford, April 7, 1836.

CITIES AND TOWNS ALPHABETICALLY,

WITH THE

CONGRESSIONAL, COUNCILLOR, SENATORIAL, AND REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT OF EACH.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Abington . .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	6th Plymouth.
Acron . .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	30th Middlesex.
Acushnet . .	1	1	2d Bristol . .	4th Bristol.
Adams . .	12	8	Berkshire . .	2d Berkshire.
Agawam . .	12	8	2d Hampden . .	1st Hampden.
Alford . .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	6th Berkshire.
Amesbury . .	7	5	4th Essex . .	1st Essex.
Amherst . .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	4th Hampshire
Andover . .	8	6	6th Essex . .	6th Essex.
Arlington . .	5	3	1st Middlesex .	15th Middlesex.
Ashburnham .	11	8	Franklin . .	2d Worcester.
Ashby . .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	32d Middlesex.
Ashfield . .	11	8	Franklin . .	5th Franklin.
Ashland . .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	27th Middlesex.
Athol . .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	1st Worcester.
Attleborough .	2	2	1st Bristol . .	1st Bristol.
Auburn . .	10	7	2d Worcester .	8th Worcester.
Ayer . .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	32d Middlesex.
Barnstable . .	1	1	Cape	1st Barnstable.
Barre . .	10	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Worcester.
Becket . .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	5th Berkshire.
Bedford . .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	19th Middlesex.
Belchertown .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	4th Hampshire.
Bellingham . .	9	2	2d Norfolk . .	8th Norfolk.
Belmont . .	5	3	2d Middlesex .	16th Middlesex.
Berkley . .	2	1	2d Bristol . .	3d Bristol.
Berlin . .	9	7	2d Worcester .	12th Worcester.
Bernardston .	11	8	Franklin . .	1st Franklin.
Beverly . .	7	5	2d Essex . .	12th Essex.
Billerica . .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	20th Middlesex.
Blackstone . .	9	7	2d Worcester .	11th Worcester.
Blandford . .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	1st Hampden.
Bolton . .	8	7	2d Worcester .	13th Worcester.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Boston .	3d Dis., Wds 11, 15 (Prec'ts 3, 4), 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 4th Dis., Wds 1, 2, 6, 7, 8 (Prec'ts 3, 4), 12, 13, 14, 15 (Prec'ts 1, 2), 16 5th Dis., Wds 8 (Prec't 1), 9, 10, 25, 6th Dis., Wds 3, 4, 5	2d District, Wards 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 3d District, Wards 1, 3, 4, 5 4th Dist., Wds 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20	1st Suffolk, W'd 1 2d Suffolk, Wds 3, 4, 5 3d Suffolk, Wds 6, 7, 8 4th Suffolk, Wds 2, 12, 16 5th Suffolk, Wds 9, 10, 11 6th Suffolk, Wds 13, 14, 15 7th Suffolk, Wds 17, 18, 20 8th Suffolk, Wds 19, 22, 25 9th Suffolk, Wds 21, 23, 24	1st to 25th Suffolk.
Bourne .	1	1	Cape . . .	1st Barnstable.
Boxborough .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	30th Middlesex.
Boxford .	7	5	5th Essex . .	7th Essex.
Boylston .	10	7	2d Worcester .	13th Worcester.
Bradford .	7	6	6th Essex . .	3d Essex.
Braintree .	2	2	1st Norfolk .	6th Norfolk.
Brewster .	1	1	Cape . . .	2d Barnstable.
Bridgewater .	2	1	2d Plymouth .	9th Plymouth.
Brimfield .	10	8	1st Hampden .	10th Hampden.
				Wards 4, 5, 6, 10th Plymouth.
Brockton .	2	1	2d Plymouth .	Wards 2, 3, 11th Plymouth.
				Wards 1, 7, 12th Plymouth.
Brookfield .	10	7	3d Worcester .	5th Worcester.
Brookline .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	2d Norfolk.
Buckland .	11	8	Franklin . .	5th Franklin.
Burlington .	5	6	5th Middlesex .	19th Middlesex.
		3d Dist., Wds 1, 2, 4, 5 4th Dist., W'd 3	3d Middlesex, Wds 1, 2, 4, 5 3d Suffolk, Ward 3	Wards 1, 5, 1st Middlesex. Ward 2, 2d Middlesex. Ward 3, 3d Middlesex. Ward 4, 4th Middlesex.
Cambridge .	5			

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Canton . .	2	2	1st Norfolk .	4th Norfolk.
Carlisle . .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	20th Middlesex.
Carver . .	2	1	2d Plymouth .	7th Plymouth.
Charlemont .	11	8	Franklin . .	7th Franklin.
Charlton . .	10	7	3d Worcester .	7th Worcester.
Chatham . .	1	1	Cape	2d Barnstable.
Chelmsford .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	20th Middlesex.
Chelsea . .	6	3	1st Suffolk .	Wards 1, 2, 3, 25th Suffolk. Ward 4, 27th Suffolk.
Cheshire . .	12	8	Berkshire . .	2d Berkshire.
Chester . .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	1st Hampden.
Chesterfield .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Chicopee . .	12	8	2d Hampden .	5th Hampden.
Chilmark . .	1	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Clarksburg .	12	8	Berkshire . .	1st Berkshire.
Clinton . .	9	7	2d Worcester .	13th Worcester.
Cohasset . .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	4th Plymouth.
Colrain . .	11	8	Franklin . .	5th Franklin.
Concord . .	8	3	2d Middlesex .	19th Middlesex.
Conway . .	11	8	Franklin . .	4th Franklin.
Cottage City .	1	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Cummington .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Dalton . .	12	8	Berkshire . .	4th Berkshire.
Dana . .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Worcester.
Danvers . .	7	5	5th Essex . .	22d Essex.
Dartmouth .	1	1	3d Bristol . .	7th Bristol.
Dedham . .	9	2	2d Norfolk . .	1st Norfolk.
Deerfield . .	11	8	Franklin . .	4th Franklin.
Dennis . .	1	1	Cape	1st Barnstable.
Dighton . .	1	1	2d Bristol . .	10th Bristol.
Douglas . .	10	7	3d Worcester .	9th Worcester.
Dover . .	9	2	2d Norfolk . .	9th Norfolk.
Dracut . .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	24th Middlesex.
Dudley . .	10	7	3d Worcester .	7th Worcester.
Dunstable . .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	31st Middlesex.
Duxbury . .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	2d Plymouth.
E. Bridgewater,	2	1	2d Plymouth .	9th Plymouth.
Eastham . .	1	1	Cape	3d Barnstable.
Easthampton .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	1st Hampshire.
Easton . .	2	2	1st Bristol . .	2d Bristol.
Edgartown .	1	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Egremont . .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	6th Berkshire.
Enfield . .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Hampshire.
Erving . .	11	8	Franklin . .	2d Franklin.
Essex . .	7	5	3d Essex . .	10th Essex.
Everett . .	6	6	6th Middlesex .	10th Middlesex.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Fairhaven . .	1	1	3d Bristol . .	4th Bristol. Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8th Bristol.
Fall River . .	1	1	2d Bristol . .	Wards 5, 7, 8, 9, 9th Bristol.
Falmouth . .	1	1	Cape	1st Barnstable.
Fitchburg . .	11	7	4th Worcester . .	15th Worcester.
Florida . . .	12	8	Berkshire . . .	1st Berkshire.
Foxborough . .	9	2	2d Norfolk . . .	8th Norfolk.
Framingham . .	9	6	4th Middlesex . .	23th Middlesex.
Franklin . . .	9	2	2d Norfolk . . .	8th Norfolk.
Freetown . . .	1	1	3d Bristol . . .	4th Bristol.
Gardner . . .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps. .	2d Worcester.
Gay Head . . .	1	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Georgetown . .	7	5	5th Essex	7th Essex.
Gill	11	8	Franklin	3d Franklin.
Gloucester . .	7	5	3d Essex	Wards 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10th Essex. Ward 2. 11th Essex.
Goshen	11	8	Berks. & Hamps. .	2d Hampshire.
Gosnold	1	1	Cape	1st Dukes.
Grafton	10	7	2d Worcester . . .	12th Worcester.
Granby	11	7	Wor. & Hamps. .	4th Hampshire.
Granville . . .	12	8	2d Hampden . . .	1st Hampden.
Gt. Barrington .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps. .	6th Berkshire.
Greenfield . . .	11	8	Franklin	1st Franklin.
Greenwich . . .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps. .	5th Hampshire.
Groton	8	6	5th Middlesex . .	31st Middlesex.
Groveland . . .	7	5	5th Essex	7th Essex.
Hadley	11	7	Wor. & Hamps. .	2d Hampshire.
Halifax	2	1	2d Plymouth . . .	8th Plymouth.
Hamilton	7	5	3d Essex	9th Essex.
Hampden	12	8	2d Hampden . . .	9th Hampden.
Hancock	12	8	Berkshire	2d Berkshire.
Hanover	2	1	1st Plymouth . . .	5th Plymouth.
Hanson	2	1	1st Plymouth . . .	2d Plymouth.
Hardwick	10	7	Wor. & Hamps. .	2d Worcester.
Harvard	8	7	2d Worcester . . .	13th Worcester.
Harwich	1	1	Cape	2d Barnstable.
Hatfield	11	8	Berks. & Hamps. .	2d Hampshire
Haverhill . . .	7	5	4th Essex	Wards 1, 2, 4, 6, 2d Essex. Wards 3, 5, 3d Essex.
Hawley	11	8	Franklin	5th Franklin.
Heath	11	8	Franklin	5th Franklin.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Hingham . . .	2	1	1st Plymouth . .	4th Plymouth.
Hinsdale . . .	12	8	Berkshire . . .	2d Berkshire.
Holbrook . . .	2	2	1st Norfolk . . .	6th Norfolk.
Holden . . .	10	7	4th Worcester . .	4th Worcester.
Holland . . .	10	8	1st Hampden . . .	1th Hampden.
Holliston . . .	9	6	4th Middlesex . .	28th Middlesex.
Holyoke . . .	11	8	2d Hampden . . .	Wards 6, 7, 2d Hampden. Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4th Hampden.
Hopedale . . .	9	7	2d Worcester . . .	11th Worcester.
Hopkinton . . .	9	6	4th Middlesex . .	27th Middlesex.
Hubbardston . .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps. .	4th Worcester.
Hudson . . .	9	6	5th Middlesex . .	29th Middlesex.
Hull . . .	2	1	1st Plymouth . . .	4th Plymouth.
Huntington . . .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps. .	2d Hampshire.
Hyde Park . . .	9	2	1st Norfolk . . .	3d Norfolk.
Ipswich . . .	7	5	3d Essex . . .	9th Essex.
Kingston . . .	2	1	1st Plymouth . . .	2d Plymouth.
Lakeville . . .	1	1	2d Plymouth . . .	8th Plymouth.
Lancaster . . .	8	7	4th Worcester . . .	13th Worcester.
Lancashire, . .	12	8	Berkshire . . .	2d Berkshire.
Lawrence . . .	8	6	6th Essex . . .	Wards 1, 2, 3, 4th Essex. Wards 4, 5, 6, 5th Essex.
Lee . . .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps. .	5th Berkshire.
Leicester . . .	10	7	3d Worcester . . .	6th Worcester.
Lenox . . .	12	8	Berkshire . . .	2d Berkshire.
Leominster . . .	11	7	4th Worcester . . .	14th Worcester.
Leverett . . .	11	8	Franklin . . .	4th Franklin.
Lexington . . .	5	3	2d Middlesex . . .	19th Middlesex.
Leyden . . .	11	8	Franklin . . .	5th Franklin.
Lincoln . . .	9	3	2d Middlesex . . .	19th Middlesex.
Littleton . . .	8	6	5th Middlesex . . .	30th Middlesex.
Longmeadow . .	12	8	2d Hampden . . .	9th Hampden.
Lowell . . .	8	6	7th Middlesex . .	Ward 1, 21st Middlesex. Ward 2, 22d Middlesex. Ward 3, 23d Middlesex. Wards 4, 5, 24th Middlesex. Wards 6, 25th Middlesex.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Ludlow . .	12	8	2d Hampden .	10th Hampden.
Lunenburg .	8	7	4th Worcester .	14th Worcester.
				Wards 2, 3,
				17th Essex.
				Ward 4,
Lynn . .	6	5	1st Essex,	18th Essex.
			Wards 2, 3, 4, 5	Wards 1, 5,
			5th Essex,	19th Essex.
			Wards 1, 6, 7	Wards 6, 7,
				20th Essex.
Lynnfield .	7	5	5th Essex .	19th Essex.
Malden . .	6	6	6th Middlesex .	9th Middlesex.
Manchester .	7	5	3d Essex . .	10th Essex.
Mansfield .	2	2	1st Bristol .	2d Bristol.
Marblehead .	7	5	2d Essex . .	16th Essex.
Marion . .	1	1	2d Plymouth .	7th Plymouth.
Marlborough .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	29th Middlesex.
Marshfield .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	2d Plymouth.
Mashpee . .	1	1	Cape . . .	1st Barnstable.
Mattapoisett .	1	1	2d Plymouth .	7th Plymouth.
Maynard . .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	30th Middlesex.
Medfield . .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	9th Norfolk.
Medford . .	6	3	1st Middlesex .	8th Middlesex.
Medway . .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	8th Norfolk.
Melrose . .	6	6	6th Middlesex .	11th Middlesex.
Mendon . .	9	7	2d Worcester .	11th Worcester.
Merrimac . .	7	5	4th Essex . .	1st Essex.
Methuen . .	8	6	6th Essex . .	3d Essex.
Middleborough.	1	1	2d Plymouth .	8th Plymouth.
Middlefield .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Middleton . .	7	5	5th Essex . .	22d Essex.
Milford . .	9	7	2d Worcester .	11th Worcester.
Millbury . .	10	7	3d Worcester .	9th Worcester.
Millis . . .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	9th Norfolk.
Milton . . .	3	2	1st Norfolk .	4th Norfolk.
Monroe . . .	11	8	Franklin . .	5th Franklin.
Monson . . .	12	8	1st Hampden .	9th Hampden.
Montague . .	11	8	Franklin . .	3d Franklin.
Monterey . .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
Montgomery .	12	8	2d Hampden .	2d Hampden.
Mt. Washington	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
Nahant . . .	6	5	1st Essex . .	18th Essex.
Nantucket . .	1	1	Cape . . .	Nantucket.
Natick . . .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	26th Middlesex.
Needham . .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	9th Norfolk.
New Ashford .	12	8	Berkshire . .	1st Berkshire.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
New Bedford .	1	1	3d Bristol .	Wards 1, 2, 3, 5th Bristol. Wards 4, 5, 6, 6th Bristol.
New Braintree,	10	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Worcester.
Newbury .	7	5	3d Essex .	8th Essex.
Newburyport .	7	5	3d Essex, Wards 1, 2 4th Essex, Wards 3,4,5,6	8th Essex.
New Marlboro',	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
New Salem .	11	8	Franklin .	2d Franklin.
Newton . .	9	3	2d Middlesex .	17th Middlesex.
Norfolk . .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	8th Norfolk.
North Adams .	12	8	Berkshire .	1st Berkshire.
Northampton .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps	1st Hampshire.
N. Andover .	8	5	5th Essex .	6th Essex.
N. Attleborough	2	2	1st Bristol .	1st Bristol.
Northborough,	9	7	2d Worcester .	12th Worcester.
Northbridge .	10	7	2d Worcester .	10th Worcester.
N. Brookfield .	10	7	3d Worcester .	5th Worcester.
Northfield .	11	8	Franklin .	3d Franklin.
N. Reading .	8	6	6th Middlesex .	20th Middlesex.
Norton . .	2	2	1st Bristol .	1st Bristol.
Norwood . .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	1st Norfolk.
Oakham . .	10	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Worcester.
Orange . .	11	8	Franklin . .	2d Franklin.
Orleans . .	1	1	Cape . .	2d Barnstable.
Otis . .	12	8	Berks & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
Oxford . .	10	7	3d Worcester .	8th Worcester.
Palmer . .	12	8	1st Hampden .	10th Hampden.
Paxton . .	10	7	3d Worcester .	4th Worcester.
Peabody . .	7	5	5th Essex . .	21st Essex.
Pelham . .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Hampshire.
Pembroke . .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	3d Plymouth.
Pepperell .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	31st Middlesex.
Peru . .	12	8	Berkshire . .	3d Berkshire.
Petersham .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Worcester.
Phillipston .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	1st Worcester.
Pittsfield .	12	8	Berkshire . .	4th Berkshire.
Plainfield .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Plymouth .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	1st Plymouth.
Plympton .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	2d Plymouth.
Prescott . .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Hampshire.
Princeton .	10	7	4th Worcester .	4th Worcester.
Provincetown .	1	1	Cape	3d Barnstable.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Quincy . .	2	2	1st Norfolk	5th Norfolk.
Randolph . .	2	2	1st Norfolk	7th Norfolk.
Raynham . .	2	2	1st Bristol . .	2d Bristol.
Reading . .	6	6	6th Middlesex . .	14th Middlesex.
Rehoboth . .	1	1	2d Bristol . .	10th Bristol.
Revere . .	6	3	1st Suffolk . .	27th Suffolk.
Richmond . .	12	8	Berkshire . .	3d Berkshire.
Rochester . .	1	1	2d Plymouth . .	7th Plymouth.
Rockland . .	2	1	1st Plymouth . .	5th Plymouth.
Rockport . .	7	5	3d Essex . .	11th Essex.
Rowe . .	11	8	Franklin . .	5th Franklin.
Rowley . .	7	5	3d Essex . .	9th Essex.
Royalston . .	11	8	Franklin . .	1st Worcester.
Russell . .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampden.
Rutland . .	10	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Worcester.
Salem . .	7	5	2d Essex . .	Wards 1, 2, 13th Essex. Wards 3, 5, 14th Essex. Wards 4, 6, 15th Essex.
Salisbury . .	7	5	4th Essex . .	1st Essex.
Sandisfield . .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
Sandwich . .	1	1	Cape . .	1st Barnstable.
Saugus . .	6	5	5th Essex . .	20th Essex.
Savoy . .	12	8	Berkshire . .	2d Berkshire.
Scituate . .	2	1	1st Plymouth . .	3d Plymouth.
Seekonk . .	1	2	1st Bristol . .	1st Bristol.
Sharon . .	2	2	2d Norfolk . .	7th Norfolk.
Sheffield . .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
Shelburne . .	11	8	Franklin . .	1st Franklin.
Sherborn . .	9	6	4th Middlesex . .	28th Middlesex.
Shirley . .	8	6	5th Middlesex . .	32d Middlesex.
Shrewsbury . .	10	7	2d Worcester . .	12th Worcester.
Shutesbury . .	11	8	Franklin . .	2d Franklin.
Somerset . .	1	1	2d Bristol . .	10th Bristol.
Somerville . .	5	3	1st Middlesex . .	Ward 1, 5th Middlesex. Ward 2, 6th Middlesex. Wards 3, 4, 7th Middlesex.
Southampton . .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	1st Hampshire.
Southborough . .	9	7	2d Worcester . .	12th Worcester.
Southbridge . .	10	7	3d Worcester . .	7th Worcester.
South Hadley . .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	3d Hampshire.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Commissioner.	Senatorial.	Representative.
South Scituate .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	2d Plymouth.
Southwick .	12	8	2d Hampden .	1st Hampden.
Spencer .	10	7	3d Worcester .	6th Worcester.
				Wards 1, 4, 8,
				6th Hampden.
Springfield .	12	8	1st Hampden .	Ward 5,
				7th Hampden.
				Wards 2, 3, 6, 7,
				8th Hampden.
Sterling .	10	7	4th Worcester .	13th Worcester.
Stockbridge .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	5th Berkshire.
Stoneham .	6	6	6th Middlesex .	12th Middlesex.
Stoughton .	2	2	2d Norfolk .	7th Norfolk.
Stow .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	30th Middlesex.
Sturbridge .	10	7	3d Worcester .	5th Worcester.
Sudbury .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	29th Middlesex.
Sunderland .	11	8	Franklin .	4th Franklin.
Sutton .	10	7	3d Worcester .	9th Worcester.
Swampscott .	6	5	1st Essex .	17th Essex.
Swansey .	1	1	2d Bristol .	10th Bristol.
Taunton .	2	2	1st Bristol .	2d Bristol.
Templeton .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	2d Worcester.
Tewksbury .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	29th Middlesex.
Tisbury .	1	1	Cape .	1st Dukes.
Tolland .	12	8	2d Hampden .	1st Hampden.
Topsfield .	7	5	3d Essex .	7th Essex.
Townsend .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	32d Middlesex.
Truro .	1	1	Cape .	3d Barnstable.
Tyngsborough,	8	6	5th Middlesex .	24th Middlesex.
Tyringham .	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	7th Berkshire.
Upton .	10	7	2d Worcester .	10th Worcester.
Uxbridge .	10	7	2d Worcester .	10th Worcester.
Wakefield .	6	6	6th Middlesex .	13th Middlesex.
Wales .	10	8	1st Hampden .	9th Hampden.
Walpole .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	7th Norfolk.
Walham .	5	3	2d Middlesex .	18th Middlesex.
Ware .	11	7	Wor. & Hamps.	5th Hampshire.
Warcham .	1	1	2d Plymouth .	7th Plymouth.
Warren .	10	7	3d Worcester .	5th Worcester.
Warwick .	11	8	Franklin .	2d Franklin.
Washington .	12	8	Berkshire .	3d Berkshire.
Watertown .	5	3	2d Middlesex .	16th Middlesex.
Wayland .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	28th Middlesex.
Webster .	10	7	3d Worcester .	8th Worcester.
Wellesley .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	9th Norfolk.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Congressional.	Councillor.	Senatorial.	Representative.
Wellfleet . .	1	1	Cape . . .	3d Barnstable.
Wendell . .	11	8	Franklin . .	3d Franklin.
Wenham . .	7	5	5th Essex . .	9th Essex.
Westborough .	9	7	2d Worcester .	12th Worcester.
West Boylston,	10	7	4th Worcester .	13th Worcester.
W. Bridgewater,	2	1	2d Plymouth .	9th Plymouth.
W. Brookfield,	10	7	3d Worcester .	5th Worcester.
Westfield . .	12	8	2d Hampden .	2d Hampden.
Westford . .	8	6	5th Middlesex .	31st Middlesex.
Westhampton .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Westminster .	11	7	4th Worcester .	4th Worcester.
W. Newbury .	7	5	3d Essex . .	1st Essex.
Weston . .	9	6	4th Middlesex .	18th Middlesex.
Westport . .	1	1	2d Bristol . .	7th Bristol.
W. Springfield,	12	8	2d Hampden .	2d Hampden.
W. Stockbridge,	12	8	Berks. & Hamps.	6th Berkshire.
Weymouth . .	2	2	1st Norfolk .	5th Norfolk.
Whately . .	11	8	Franklin . .	4th Franklin.
Whitman . .	2	1	1st Plymouth .	6th Plymouth.
Wilbraham . .	12	8	1st Hampden .	9th Hampden.
Williamsburg .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	3d Hampshire.
Williamstown,	12	8	Berkshire . .	1st Berkshire.
Wilmington .	8	6	6th Middlesex .	20th Middlesex.
Winchendon .	11	8	Franklin . .	2d Worcester.
Winchester . .	6	3	1st Middlesex .	15th Middlesex.
Windsor . .	12	8	Berkshire . .	3d Berkshire.
Winthrop . .	6	3	1st Suffolk .	27th Suffolk.
Woburn . .	5	6	5th Middlesex .	14th Middlesex.
				Ward 1, 16th Worcester.
				Ward 2, 17th Worcester.
				Ward 3, 18th Worcester.
			1st Worcester,	Ward 4, 19th Worcester.
Worcester . .	10	7	Wards 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	Ward 5, 20th Worcester.
			4th Worcester,	Ward 6, 21st Worcester.
			Wards 2, 3	Ward 7, 22d Worcester.
				Ward 8, 23d Worcester.
Worthington .	11	8	Berks. & Hamps.	2d Hampshire.
Wrentham . .	9	2	2d Norfolk .	8th Norfolk.
Yarmouth . .	1	1	Cape . . .	1st Barnstable.

GOVERNORS AND LIEUT.-GOVERNORS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

[Revised and Corrected by DAVID PULSIFER, Esq.]

CHOSEN ANNUALLY BY THE PEOPLE.

GOVERNORS OF PLYMOUTH COLONY.

1620 Nov. 11, John Carver.	1638 June 5, Thomas Prence.
1621 April, William Bradford.	1639 June 3, William Bradford.
1633 Jan. 1, Edward Winslow.	1644 June 5, Edward Winslow.
1634 Mar. 27, Thomas Prence.	1645 June 4, William Bradford.
1635 Mar. 3, William Bradford.	1657 June 3, Thomas Prence.
1636 Mar. 1, Edward Winslow.	1673 June 3, Josiah Winslow.
1637 Mar. 7, William Bradford.	1680 Dec. 18, Thomas Hinckley.*

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS OF PLYMOUTH COLONY.

1680 Thomas Hinckley.†	1682 William Bradford,	to 1686
1681 James Cudworth.	1689 William Bradford,	to 1692

CHOSEN ANNUALLY UNDER THE FIRST CHARTER.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1629 Apr. 30, John Endicott.†	1646 May 6, John Winthrop.
1630 Oct. 20, John Winthrop.†	1649 May 2, John Endicott.
1634 May 14, Thomas Dudley.	1650 May 22, Thomas Dudley.
1635 May 6, John Haynes.	1651 May 7, John Endicott.
1636 May 23, Henry Vane.	1654 May 3, Richard Bellingham.
1637 May 17, John Winthrop.	1655 May 23, John Endicott.
1640 May 13, Thomas Dudley.	1665 May 3, Richard Bellingham.
1641 June 2, Richard Bellingham.	1672 Dec. 12, John Leverett(act'g).
1642 May 18, John Winthrop.	1673 May 7, John Leverett.
1644 May 29, John Endicott.	1679 May 28, Simon Bradstreet, to
1645 May 14, Thomas Dudley.	1686.

* Mr. Hinckley was Governor till the union of the colonies in 1692, except during the administration of Andros.

† Previously there was no Deputy-Governor, a Governor *pro tem.* being appointed by the Governor to serve in his absence.

‡ By the Royal Charter, which passed the seals March 4, 1628-9, Matthew Cradock was appointed the first Governor, and Thomas Goffe,

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1629 Thomas Dudley*	. to 1634	1631 Thomas Dudley .	. to 1653
1634 Roger Ludlow .	. 1635	1653 Richard Bellingham .	1654
1635 Richard Bellingham .	1636	1654 John Endicott .	. 1655
1636 John Winthrop .	. 1637	1655 Richard Bellingham .	1665
1637 Thomas Dudley .	. 1649	1665 Francis Willoughby .	1671
1649 Richard Bellingham .	1641	1671 John Leverett .	. 1673
1641 John Endicott .	. 1644	1673 Sam'l Symonds, to Oct.	1678
1644 John Winthrop .	. 1646	1678 Oct., Simon Bradstreet,	1679
1646 Thomas Dudley .	. 1650	1679 Thomas Danforth .	1686
1650 John Endicott .	. 1651		

NOTE. — May 25, 1636, Joseph Dudley assumed the office of President under a commission of King James II., and, with a council, had jurisdiction over the king's dominion of New England. This office he held till Dec. 20, the same year, when Sir Edmund Andros appeared as Governor of New England, appointed by James II. April 20, 1639, Governor Andros was deposed by a revolution of the people.

AFTER THE DISSOLUTION OF THE FIRST CHARTER.

Simon Bradstreet was Governor from May 24, 1639, to May 14, 1692; and Thomas Danforth was Deputy-Governor during the same time.

Deputy-Governor, both of whom had held the same offices before the Charter was granted. On the 13th of the following May the same persons were re-chosen under the Charter; but they never came to New England. On the 20th of October, 1629, John Winthrop was chosen Governor, and John Humphry, Deputy-Governor. On the 30th of April, 1629, John Endicott was chosen, in London, to be Governor of the Plantation in New England, and held the office until the arrival of the Governor (Winthrop) in 1630.

* Thomas Goffe, the first Deputy-Governor, never came to New England. John Humphry was elected, but did not serve.

APPOINTED BY THE KING UNDER SECOND CHARTER.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1692 May 14, Sir William Phipps.	1739 June 29, <i>William Tailer</i> .
1694 Nov. 17, <i>William Stoughton</i> .*	1739 Aug. 8, Jonathan Boleher.
1699 May 26, Richard Coote, Earl of Bellamont.	1741 Aug. 17, William Shirley.
1700 July, <i>William Stoughton</i> .	1749 Sept 11, <i>Spencer Phips</i> .
1701 July 7, The Council.	1753 Aug. 7, William Shirley.
1702 June 11, Joseph Dudley.	1756 Sept. 25, <i>Spencer Phips</i> .
1714-15 Feb., The Council.	1757 April 4, The Council.
1714-15 March, Joseph Dudley.	1757 Aug. 3, Thomas Pownal.
1715 Nov. 9, <i>William Tailer</i> .†	1760 June 3, <i>Thomas Hutchinson</i> .
1716 Oct. 4, Samuel Shute.	1760 Aug. 1, Sir Francis Bernard, Bart.
1722 Dec. 27, <i>William Dummer</i> .	1769 Aug. 1, <i>Thomas Hutchinson</i> .
1723 July 13, William Burnet.	1771 March, Thomas Hutchinson.
1729 Sept. 7, <i>William Dummer</i> .	1774 May 13, Thomas Gage.

LIEUT.-GOVERNORS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

1692 Wm. Stoughton to July, 1701	1730 William Tailer.
1702 Thomas Povey, . . . 1706	1733 Spencer Phips.
1705-6 Jan., vacancy to Oct., 1711	1758 Thomas Hutchinson.
1711 William Tailer.	1771 Andrew Oliver.
1716 William Dummer.	1774 Thomas Oliver.

UNTIL THE CONSTITUTION.

1774 Oct., a Provincial Congress. | 1775 July, The Council.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1780 John Hancock, . . . to 1785	1800 Caleb Strong, . . . to 1807
1785 James Bowdoin, . . . 1787	1807 Jas. Sullivan, Dec. 10, 1808
1787 John Hancock, Oct. 8, 1793	1809 Christopher Gore, . . 1810
1791 Samuel Adams, . . . 1797	1810 Elbridge Gerry, . . . 1812
1797 Increase Sumner, June 7, 1799	1812 Caleb Strong, . . . 1816

* Those whose names are printed in italics were Acting Governors.

† In November, 1715, Elizeus Burgess was proclaimed Governor, he having had the appointment in March, 1714; but he never came over to perform his duties, and resigned the office in 1716.

1816 John Brooks, . . . to 1823	1858 Nathaniel P. Banks, . to 1861
1823 Wm. Eustis, Feb. 6, . 1825	1861 John A. Andrew, . 1866
1825 Levi Lincoln, . . 1834	1866 Alexander H. Bullock, 1869
1834 John Davis, March 1, 1835	1869 William Claflin, . 1872
1835 Edward Everett, . 1849	1872 William B. Washburn,* 1874
1840 Marcus Morton, . . 1841	1875 William Gaston, . 1876
1841 John Davis, . . 1843	1876 Alexander H. Rice, . 1879
1843 Marcus Morton, . . 1844	1879 Thomas Talbot, . . 1880
1844 George N. Briggs, . 1851	1880 John Davis Long, . 1883
1851 George S. Boutwell, . 1853	1883 Benjamin F. Butler, . 1884
1853 John H. Clifford, . 1854	1884 George D. Robinson, 1887
1854 Emory Washburn, . 1855	1887 Oliver Ames, . . .
1855 Henry J. Gardner, . 1858	

LIEUT.-GOVERNORS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1780 <i>Thos. Cushing</i> , to Feb. 28, † 1788	1853 Elisha Huntington, . to 1854
1788 Benjamin Lincoln, . 1789	1854 William C. Piunkett, . 1855
1789 <i>Samuel Adams</i> , . 1794	1855 Simon Brown, . . 1856
1794 <i>Moses Gill</i> , May 20, † . 1800	1856 Henry W. Benchley, . 1858
1801 Sam'l Phillips, Feb. 10, 1802	1858 Eliphalet Trask, . 1861
1802 Edward H. Robbins, . 1806	1861 John Z. Goodrich, Mar. 29, 1861
1807 <i>Levi Lincoln</i> , § . . 1809	1862 John Nesmith, Sept., 1862
1809 David Cobb, . . 1810	1863 Joel Hayden, . . 1866
1810 William Gray, . . 1812	1866 William Claflin, . . 1869
1812 William Phillips, . 1823	1869 Joseph Tucker, . . 1873
1823 Levi Lincoln, Feb., . 1824	1873 <i>Thomas Talbot</i>, || . 1875
1824 <i>Marcus Morton</i> , July, 1825	1875 Horatio G. Knight, . 1879
1826 Thomas L. Winthrop, 1833	1879 John D. Long, . . 1880
1833 <i>Samuel T. Armstrong</i> , 1836	1880 Byron Weston, . . 1883
1836 George Hull, . . 1843	1883 Oliver Ames, . . 1887
1843 Henry H. Childs, . 1844	1887 John Q. A. Brackett,
1844 John Reed, . . 1851	
1851 Henry W. Cushman, . 1853	

* Resigned May 1, 1874. Chosen U. S. Senator April 17, 1874.

† The Lieutenant-Governors whose names are in italics were Acting Governors also during vacancies in the office of Governor.

‡ Mr. Gill died on the 20th of May, 1800, and the Commonwealth, for the only time under the Constitution, was without a Governor and Lieut.-Governor. The Council, Hon. Thomas Dawes, President, officiated till the 30th of the month, when Caleb Strong was inaugurated Governor.

§ General William Heath was elected in 1806, and declined to accept the office.

|| Acting Governor from May 1, 1874.

UNITED STATES SENATORS

FROM MASSACHUSETTS,

From 1789.

Caleb Strong, . . .	1789-96	Tristram Dalton, . . .	1789-91
Theodore Sedgwick, . . .	1796-99	George Cabot, . . .	1791-96
Samuel Dexter, . . .	1793-1800	Benjamin Goodhue, . . .	1796-1800
Dwight Foster, . . .	1800-03	Jonathan Mason, . . .	1800-03
John Quincy Adams, . . .	1803-08	Timothy Pickering, . . .	1803-11
James Lloyd, . . .	1808-13	Joseph Bradley Varnum, . . .	1811-17
Christopher Gore, . . .	1813-16	Harrison Gray Otis, . . .	1817-22
Eli Porter Ashmun, . . .	1816-18	James Lloyd, . . .	1822-26
Prentiss Mellen, . . .	1818-20	Nathaniel Silsbee, . . .	1826-35
Elijah Hunt Mills, . . .	1820-27	John Davis, . . .	1835-41
Daniel Webster, . . .	1827-41	Isaac Chapman Bates, . . .	1841-45
Rufus Choate, . . .	1841-45	John Davis, . . .	1845-53
Daniel Webster, . . .	1845-50	Edward Everett, . . .	1853-54
Robert Charles Winthrop, . . .	1850-51	Julius Rockwell, . . .	1854-55
Robert Rantoul, Jr., . . .	1851-51	Henry Wilson, [†] . . .	1855-73
Charles Sumner,* . . .	1851-74	George S. Boutwell, . . .	1873-77
William B. Washburn, . . .	1874-75	George Frisbie Hoar, [‡] . . .	1877-
Henry Laurens Dawes, [‡] . . .	1875-		

* Charles Sumner died March 11, 1874; William B. Washburn chosen to fill vacancy April 17, 1874.

† Mr. Wilson was elected Vice-President in 1872; George S. Boutwell chosen to fill vacancy.

‡ Mr. Dawes's term will expire March 4, 1893; Mr. Hoar's term, March 4, 1889.

SECRETARIES.

*List of Persons who have held the Office of SECRETARY OF THE
COMMONWEALTH, since 1780.*

John Avery,	1780-1806	John G. Palfrey,	1844-43
Jonathan L. Austin,	1806-08	William B. Calhoun,	1843-51
William Tudor,	1808-10	Amasa Walker,	1851-53
Benjamin Homans,	1810-12	Ephraim M. Wright,	1853-56
Alden Bradford,	1812-24	Francis DeWitt,	1856-53
Edward D. Bangs,	1824-36	Oliver Warner,	1853-76
John P. Bigelow,	1836-43	Henry B. Peirce,	1876-
John A. Boiles,	1843-44		

TREASURERS.

*List of Persons who have held the Office of TREASURER AND
RECEIVER-GENERAL, since 1780.*

Henry Gardner,	1780-83	Thomas Russell,	1842-43
Thomas Ivers,	1783-87	John Mills,	1843-44
Alexander Hodgdon,	1787-92	Thomas Russell,	1844-45
Thomas Davis,	1792-97	Joseph Barrett,	1845-49
Peleg Coffin,	*1797-1801	Ebenezer Bradbury,	1849-51
Jonathan Jackson,	1802-06	Charles B. Hall,	1851-53
Thompson J. Skinner,	1803-08	Jacob H. Loud,	1853-55
Josiah Dwight,	1808-10	Thomas J. Marsh,	1855-56
Thomas Harris,	1810-11	Moses Tenney, Jr.,	1856-61
Jonathan L. Austin,	1811-12	Henry K. Oliver,	1861-66
John T. Apthorp,	1812-17	Jacob H. Loud,	1866-71
Daniel Sargent,	1817-22	Charles Adams, Jr.,	1871-76
Nahum Mitchell,	1822-27	Charles Endicott,	1876-81
Joseph Sewall,	1827-32	Daniel A. Gleason,	1831-86
Hezekiah Barnard,	1832-37	Alanson W. Beard,	1886-
David Wilder,	1837-42		

* Secretary Avery had a warrant to take care of the Treasury on the resignation of Coffin, May 25, 1802.

ATTORNEY-GENERALS.

List of Persons who have held the Office of ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

UNDER THE PROVINCE CHARTER.

Anthony Checkley,	1692-1702	John Overing,	1739-41
Paul Dudley,	1702-13	Jeremiah Gridley,	1742
Thomas Newton,	1718-21	John Overing,	1743-48
John Overing,	1728-32	James Otis,	1748
John Read,	1733-35	Edmund Trowbridge,	1749-67
William Brattle,	1736	Jeremiah Gridley,	1767
William Brattle,	1738	Jonathan Sewall,	1767-69

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

Robert Treat Paine,	1780-90	Stephen Henry Phillips,	1858-61
James Sullivan,	1799-1807	Dwight Foster,	1861-64
Barnabas Bidwell,	1807-10	Chester I. Reed, †	1864-67
Perez Morton,	1810-32	Charles Allen,	1867-72
James T. Austin,	1832-43	Charles R. Train,	1872-79
John Henry Clifford,	*1849-53	George Marston,	1879-83
Rufus Choate,	1853-54	Edgar J. Sherman, †	1883-87
John Henry Clifford,	1854-53	Andrew J. Waterman,	1887-

SOLICITOR-GENERALS.

List of Persons who have held the Office of SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

Jonathan Sewall,	\$1767
Samuel Quincy,	1771-75
Daniel Davis,	1808-32

* The office of Attorney-General was abolished in 1843, and re-established in 1849.

† Resigned during the session of the Legislature of 1867. The vacancy was filled by the election of Charles Allen.

‡ Resigned Oct. 1, 1887. The vacancy was filled by the appointment of Andrew J. Waterman.

§ Jonathan Sewall appointed Attorney-General Nov. 18, 1767.

AUDITORS.

List of Persons who have held the Office of AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.

[Established by Act of 1849.]

David Wilder, Jr., . . .	1849-54	Julius L. Clarke, . . .	1865-66
Joseph Mitchell, . . .	1854-55	Henry S. Briggs, . . .	1866-70
Stephen N. Gifford, . . .	1855-56	Charles Endicott, . . .	1870-76
Chandler R. Ransom, . . .	1856-58	Julius L. Clarke,† . . .	1876-79
Charles White, . . .	1858-61	Charles R. Ladd,† . . .	1879-
Levi Reed,* . . .	1861-65		

SECRETARIES OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

List of Persons who have held the Office of SECRETARY OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

[See Act of 1837.]

Horace Mann, . . .	1837-48	Joseph White, . . .	1861-77
Barnas Sears, . . .	1848-55	John W. Dickinson, . . .	1877-
George S. Boutwell, . . .	1855-61		

* Resigned Dec. 20, 1865.

† Mr. Clarke resigned, and Mr. Ladd was appointed in his place May 5, 1879.

ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATURE, Since 1780.

The first General Court, under the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, assembled at Boston on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1780, and was finally prorogued (having held three sessions) May 19, 1781. From this time until 1832 the political year commenced on the last Wednesday in May, and the General Court held two, and frequently three, sessions during each year. In 1832, by an amendment of the Constitution, the commencement of the political year was changed to the first Wednesday in January.

SENATE.

PRESIDENTS.

Thos. Cushing, <i>resigned</i> , {	1780-81	Harrison Gray Otis, . . .	1805-06
Jeremiah Powell, . . .		John Bacon, . . .	1806-07
Jeremiah Powell, . . .	1781-82	Samuel Dana, . . .	1807-08
Samuel Adams, . . .	1782-83	Harrison Gray Otis, . . .	1808-09
Samuel Adams, . . .	1783-84	Harrison Gray Otis, . . .	1809-10
Samuel Adams, . . .	1784-85	Harrison Gray Otis, . . .	1810-11
Samuel Adams, <i>resigned</i> , {		Samuel Dana, . . .	1811-12
Samuel Phillips, Jr., . . .	1785-86	Samuel Dana, . . .	1812-13
Samuel Phillips, Jr., . . .	1786-87	John Phillips, . . .	1813-14
Samuel Adams, . . .	1787-88	John Phillips, . . .	1814-15
Samuel Phillips, Jr., . . .	1788-89	John Phillips, . . .	1815-16
Samuel Phillips, Jr., . . .	1789-90	John Phillips, . . .	1816-17
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1790-91	John Phillips, . . .	1817-18
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1791-92	John Phillips, . . .	1818-19
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1792-93	John Phillips, . . .	1819-20
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1793-94	John Phillips, . . .	1820-21
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1794-95	John Phillips, . . .	1821-22
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1795-96	John Phillips, . . .	1822-23
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1796-97	Nathaniel Silsbee, . . .	1823-24
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1797-98	Nathaniel Silsbee, . . .	1824-25
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1798-99	Nathaniel Silsbee, . . .	1825-26
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1799-1800	John Mills, . . .	1826-27
Samuel Phillips, . . .	1800-01	John Mills, . . .	1827-28
David Cobb, . . .	1801-02	Sherman Leland, . . .	1828-29
David Cobb, . . .	1802-03	Samuel Lathrop, . . .	1829-30
David Cobb, . . .	1803-04	Samuel Lathrop, . . .	1830-31
David Cobb, . . .	1804-05	Leverett Saltonstall, . . .	1831

William Thorndike,	1832	Charles A. Phelps,	1860
Benj. T. Pickman,	1833	William Claflin,	1861
Benj. T. Pickman,	1834	John H. Clifford,	1862
Benj. T. Pickman, <i>deceased</i> , {	1835	Jonathan E. Field,	1863
George Bliss,		Jonathan E. Field,	1864
Horace Mann,	1836	Jonathan E. Field,	1865
Horace Mann,	1837	Joseph A. Pond,	1866
Myron Lawrence,	1838	Joseph A. Pond,	1867
Myron Lawrence,	1839	George O. Brastow,	1868
Daniel P. King,	1840	Robert C. Pitman, <i>resigned</i> ,* {	1869
Daniel P. King,	1841	George O. Brastow,	
Josiah Quincy, Jr.,	1842	Horace H. Coolidge,	1870
Phineas W. Leland, <i>resigned</i> , {	1843	Horace H. Coolidge,	1871
Frederick Robinson,		Horace H. Coolidge,	1872
Josiah Quincy, Jr.,	1844	Geo. B. Loring,	1873
Levi Lincoln,	1845	Geo. B. Loring,	1874
William B. Calhoun,	1846	Geo. B. Loring,	1875
William B. Calhoun,	1847	Geo. B. Loring,	1876
Zeno Scudder,	1848	John B. D. Cogswell,	1877
Joseph Bell,	1849	John B. D. Cogswell,	1878
Marshall P. Wilder,	1850	John B. D. Cogswell,	1879
Henry Wilson,	1851	Robert R. Bishop,	1880
Henry Wilson,	1852	Robert R. Bishop,	1881
Charles H. Warren,	1853	Robert R. Bishop,	1882
Charles Edward Cook,	1854	George Glover Crocker,	1883
Henry W. Benchley,	1855	George A. Bruce,	1884
Elihu C. Baker,	1856	Albert E. Pillsbury,	1885
Charles W. Upham,	1857	Albert E. Pillsbury,	1886
Charles W. Upham,	1858	Halsey J. Boardman,	1887
Charles A. Phelps,	1859	Halsey J. Boardman,	1888

CLERKS.

William Baker, Jr.,	1780-84	Paul Willard,	1823-29
Samuel Cooper,	1785-95	Charles Calhoun,	1830-42
Edward McLane,	1796-99	Lewis Josselyn,	1843
Edward Payne Hayman,	1800	Charles Calhoun,	1844-50
George Elliot Vaughn,	1801-02	Chauncy L. Knapp,	1851
Wendell Davis,	1803-05	Francis H. Underwood,	1852
John D. Dunbar,	1806-07	Charles Calhoun,	1853-54
Nathaniel Coffin,	1803-10	Peter L. Cox,	1855-57
Marcus Morton,	1811-12	Stephen N. Gifford,†	1858-86
Samuel F. McCleary,	1813-21	E. Herbert Clapp,	1886-
Samuel F. Lyman,	1822		

* Appointed Justice of Superior Court.

† Died April 18, 1886.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SPEAKERS.

Caleb Davis, . . .	1780-81	Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1818-19
Caleb Davis, <i>resigned</i> , . . .	1781-82	Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1819-20
Nathaniel Gorham, . . .	1782	Elijah H. Mills, <i>resigned</i> , . . .	1820-21
Nathaniel Gorham, . . .	1782-83	Josiah Quincy, . . .	1821
Tristram Dalton, . . .	1783-84	Josiah Quincy, <i>resigned</i> , . . .	1821-22
Tristram Dalton, . . .	1784-85	Luther Lawrence, . . .	1822
Nathaniel Gorham, . . .	1785-86	Levi Lincoln, . . .	1822-23
Artemas Ward, . . .	1786-87	William C. Jarvis, . . .	1823-24
James Warren, . . .	1787-88	William C. Jarvis, . . .	1824-25
Theodore Sedgwick, . . .	1788-89	Timothy Fuller, . . .	1825-26
David Cobb, . . .	1789-90	William C. Jarvis, . . .	1826-27
David Cobb, . . .	1790-91	William C. Jarvis, . . .	1827-28
David Cobb, . . .	1791-92	William B. Calhoun, . . .	1828-29
David Cobb, . . .	1792-93	William B. Calhoun, . . .	1829-30
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1793-94	William B. Calhoun, . . .	1830
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1794-95	William B. Calhoun, . . .	1831
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1795-96	William B. Calhoun, . . .	1832
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1796-97	William B. Calhoun, . . .	1833
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1797-98	William B. Calhoun, . . .	1834
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1798-99	Julius Rockwell, . . .	1835
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1799-1800	Julius Rockwell, . . .	1836
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1800-01	Julius Rockwell, . . .	1837
Edward H. Robbins, . . .	1801-02	Robert C. Winthrop, . . .	1838
John Coffin Jones, . . .	1802-03	Robert C. Winthrop, . . .	1839
Harrison Gray Otis, . . .	1803-04	Robert C. Winthrop, . . .	1840
Harrison Gray Otis, . . .	1804-05	George Ashmun, . . .	1841
Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1805-06	Thomas Kinnicut, . . .	1842
Perez Morton, . . .	1806-07	Daniel P. King, . . .	1843
Perez Morton, . . .	1807-08	Thomas Kinnicut, <i>resigned</i> , . . .	1844
Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1808-09	Samuel H. Walley, Jr., . . .	1844
Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1809-10	Samuel H. Walley, Jr., . . .	1845
Perez Morton, <i>resigned</i> , . . .	1810-11	Samuel H. Walley, Jr., . . .	1846
Joseph Story, . . .	1811	Ebenezer Bradbury, . . .	1847
Joseph Story, <i>resigned</i> , . . .	1811-12	Francis B. Crowninshield, . . .	1848
Eleazer W. Ripley, . . .	1812	Francis B. Crowninshield, . . .	1849
Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1812-13	Ensign H. Kellogg, . . .	1850
Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1813-14	Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., . . .	1851
Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1814-15	Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., . . .	1852
Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1815-16	George Bliss, . . .	1853
Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1816-17	Otis P. Lord, . . .	1854
Timothy Bigelow, . . .	1817-18	Daniel C. Eddy, . . .	1855

Charles A. Phelps,	1856	John E. Sanford,	1873
Charles A. Phelps,	1857	John E. Sanford,	1874
Julius Rockwell,	1858	John E. Sanford,	1875
Charles Hale,	1859	John D. Long,	1876
John A. Goodwin,	1860	John D. Long,	1877
John A. Goodwin,	1861	John D. Long,	1878
Alexander H. Bullock,	1862	Levi C. Wade,	1879
Alexander H. Bullock,	1863	Charles J. Noyes,	1880
Alexander H. Bullock,	1864	Charles J. Noyes,	1881
Alexander H. Bullock,	1865	Charles J. Noyes,	1882
James M. Stone,	1866	George A. Marden,	1883
James M. Stone,	1867	George A. Marden,	1884
Harvey Jewell,	1868	John Q. A. Brackett,	1885
Harvey Jewell,	1869	John Q. A. Brackett,	1886
Harvey Jewell,	1870	Charles J. Noyes,	1887
Harvey Jewell,	1871	Charles J. Noyes,	1888
John E. Sanford,	1872		

CLERKS.

Andrew Henshaw,	1780-81	Lewis Josselyn,	1851-52
George Richards Minot,	1782-91	William Schouler,	1853
Henry Warren,	1792-1802	William Stowe,	1854
Nicholas Tillinghast,	1803-05	Henry A. Marsh,	1855
Chas. Pinckney Sumner,	1806-07	W. E. P. Haskell,	1856
Nicholas Tillinghast,	1808-09	William Stowe,	1857-61
Chas. Pinckney Sumner,	1810-11	William S. Robinson,	1862-73
Benjamin Pollard,	1812-21	Charles H. Taylor,	1873-74
Pelham W. Warren,	1822-21	George A. Marden,	1874-83
Luther S. Cushing,	1832-43	Edward A. McLaughlin,	1883-
Charles W. Storey,	1844-50		

SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS.

Benjamin Stevens,	1835-59	Oreb F. Mitchell,	1875-86
John Morrissey,	1859-75	John G. B. Adams,	1886-

The office of Sergeant-at-Arms was established by law in 1835. Previous to that time Jacob Kuhn was Messenger to the General Court from 1786.

Table showing the Length of the Sessions of the Legislature and the Number of Representatives in each Year since 1832.

Y E A R.	Time of Meeting.	Prorogued.	Length of Session.	No. of Reps.
1832,	January 4.	March 24.	80 days.	528
1833,	2.	28.	86 "	574
1834,	1.	April 2.	92 "	570
1835,*	7.	8.	92 "	615
1836,	6.	16.	102 "	619
1837,	4.	20.	107 "	635
1838,	3.	25.	113 "	480
1839,	2.	10.	99 "	521
1840,	1.	March 24.	84 "	521
1841,	6	18.	72 "	397
1842,*	5.	3.	58 "	336
1843,	4.	24.	80 "	352
1844,	3.	16.	74 "	321
1845,	1.	26.	85 "	271
1846,	7.	April 16.	100 "	264
1847,	6.	16.	111 "	255
1848,*	5.	May 10.	127 "	272
1849,	3.	2.	120 "	263
1850,	2.	3.	122 "	297
1851,	1.	24.	146 "	396
1852,	8.	22.	137 "	402
1853,	5.	25.	142 "	288
1854,	4.	April 29.	116 "	310

* There was an extra session of sixty-two days in 1835, to revise the Statutes; one of nine days in 1842, to divide the Commonwealth into Congressional Districts; one of three days in 1848, to choose electors of President and Vice-President; one of eighteen days in 1857, to establish districts for the choice of Councillors, Representatives and Senators; one of one hundred and thirteen days in 1859, to revise the General Statutes; one of fourteen days in 1860, to consider the subject of the disease among the cattle of the Commonwealth; one of ten days in 1861, to consider the duty of the Commonwealth in relation to public affairs, consequent on the Rebellion; one of eight days in 1863, to provide for raising the quota under the call of the President of the United States of the 17th of October, 1863, for 300,000 men; one of thirty days in 1872, to consider what legislation was necessary by reason of the great fire in Boston, November 9 and 10; and one of ten days in 1881, to compile the Public Statutes.

Y E A R.	Time of Meeting.	Prorogued.	Length of Session.	No. of Reps.
1855,	January 3.	May 21.	138 days.	380
1856,	1.	June 6.	158 "	329
1857,*	7.	May 30.	144 "	357
1858,	6.	March 27.	81 "	240
1859,*	5.	April 6.	92 "	210
1860,*	4.	4.	92 "	240
1861,*	2.	11.	100 "	210
1862,	1.	30.	120 "	240
1863,*	7.	20.	113 "	240
1864,	6.	May 14.	139 "	240
1865,	4.	17.	137 "	240
1866,	3.	30.	147 "	240
1867,	2.	June 1.	150 "	240
1868,	1.	12.	164 "	240
1869,	6.	24.	170 "	240
1870,	5.	23.	170 "	240
1871,	4.	May 31.	148 "	240
1872,*	3.	7.	126 "	240
1873,	1.	June 12.	163 "	240
1874,	7.	30.	175 "	240
1875,	6.	May 19.	134 "	240
1876,	5.	April 23.	115 "	240
1877,	3.	May 17.	135 "	240
1878,	2.	17.	136 "	210
1879,	1.	April 30.	120 "	240
1880,	7.	24.	109 "	240
1881,*	5.	May 13.	129 "	240
1882,	4.	27.	144 "	240
1883,	3.	July 27.	206 "	240
1884,	2.	June 4.	155 "	240
1885,	7.	19.	164 "	240
1886,	6.	30.	176 "	240
1887,	5.	16.	162 "	240

* See Note on preceding page.

JUDICIARY.

*Judges of the Superior Court of Judicature of the Province of
Massachusetts Bay, from 1692 to 1775.**

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1692. William Stoughton, . . .	1701. Resigned.	1701.
1702. Isaac Addington, . . .	1704. Resigned.	1715.
1708. Wait Winthrop, . . .	1717.	1717.
1718. Samuel Sewall, . . .	1728. Resigned.	1730.
1729. Benjamin Lynde, . . .	1745.	1745.
1745. Paul Dudley, . . .	1751.	1751.
1752. Stephen Sewall, . . .	1769.	1769.
1761. Thomas Hutchinson, . . .	1769. Appointed Governor.	1789.
1769. Benjamin Lynde, . . .	1771. Resigned.	1781.
1772. Peter Oliver, . . .	1775. Removed at Revolution.	1791.

JUSTICES.

1692. Thomas Danforth, . . .	1699.	1699.
1692. Wait Winthrop, . . .	1701. Resigned.	1717.
1692. John Richards, . . .	1694.	1694.
1693. Samuel Sewall, . . .	1718. Appointed Chief Justice.	1730.
1695. Elisha Cooke, . . .	1702. Removed.	1715.
1709. John Walley, . . .	1712.	1712.
1701. John Saffin, . . .	1702. Removed.	1719.
1702. John Hathorne, . . .	1712. Resigned.	1717.
1702. John Leverett, . . .	1708. Resigned.	1724.
1708. Jonathan Corwin, . . .	1715. Resigned.	1718.
1712. Benjamin Lynde, . . .	1729. Appointed Chief Justice.	1745.
1712. Nathaniel Thomas, . . .	1718. Resigned.	1718.
1715. Addington Davenport, . . .	1736.	1733.
1718. Paul Dudley, . . .	1745. Appointed Chief Justice.	1751.
1718. Edmund Quincy, . . .	1737.	1737.
1729. John Cushing, . . .	1733. Removed.	1737.
1733. Jonathan Remington, . . .	1755.	1745.
1736. Richard Saltonstall, . . .	1756.	1756.
1737. Thomas Greaves, . . .	1738. Resigned.	1747.
1739. Stephen Sewall, . . .	1752. Appointed Chief Justice.	1760.

* The judges died in office, except where otherwise stated.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.
1745.	Nathaniel Hubbard, . .	1746.	Resigned.	1748.
1745.	Benjamin Lynde, . .	1769.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1781
1747.	John Cushing, . .	1771.	Resigned.	1775.
1752.	Chambers Russell, . .	1766.		1766.
1756.	Peter Oliver, . .	1772.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1791.
1767.	Edmund Trowbridge, .	1775.	Resigned.	1793.
1771.	Foster Hutchinson, . .	1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1799.
1772.	Nathaniel Ropes, . .	1774.		1774.
1772.	William Cushing, . .	1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1810.
1774.	William Browne, . .	1775.	Removed at Revolution.	1802.

Justices of the Superior Court of Judicature and the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts since the Revolution.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.		LEFT THE BENCH.		DIED.	
1775.	John Adams,	.	1776.	Resigned.*	1826.
1777.	William Cushing,	.	1789.	Resigned.†	1810.
1790.	Nathaniel Peaslee Sargent,	1791.			1791.
1791.	Francis Dana,	.	1806.	Resigned.	1811.
1806.	Theophilus Parsons,	.	1813.		1813.
1814.	Samuel Sewall,	.	1814.		1814.
1814.	Isaac Parker,	.	1830.		1830.
1830.	Lemuel Shaw,	.	1860.	Resigned.	1861.
1860.	George Tyler Bigelow,	.	1863.	Resigned.	1878.
1863.	Reuben Atwater Chapman,	1873.			1873.
1873.	Horace Gray,†	.	1882.		
1882.	Marcus Morton.				

JUSTICES.

1775.	William Cushing,	.	1777.	Appointed Chief Justice.	1810.
1775.	Nathaniel Peaslee Sargent,	1790.		Appointed Chief Justice.	1791.
1775.	William Reed,	.	1776.	Superseded.	1780.
1775.	Robert Treat Paine,	.	1776.	Superseded.	1814.
1776.	Jedediah Foster,	.	1779.		1779.
1773.	James Sullivan,	.	1782.	Resigned.	1808.

* Mr. Adams never took his seat on the bench.

† Chief Justice Cushing resigned on being appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

‡ Chief Justice Gray vacated his office by accepting an appointment as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1777. David Sewall, . . .	1789. Resigned.*	1825.
1782. Increase Sumner, . . .	1797. Elected Governor.	1799.
1785. Francis Dana, . . .	1791. Appointed Chief Justice.	1811.
1790. Robert Treat Paine, . . .	1804. Resigned.	1814.
1790. Nathan Cushing, . . .	1800. Resigned.	1812.
1792. Thomas Dawes, . . .	1802. Resigned.	1825.
1797. Theophilus Bradbury, . . .	1803. Removed.	1803.
1800. Samuel Sewall, . . .	1814. Appointed Chief Justice.	1814.
1801. Simeon Strong, . . .	1805.	1805.
1801. George Thacher, . . .	1824. Resigned.	1824.
1802. Theodore Sedgwick, . . .	1813.	1813.
1806. Isaac Parker, . . .	1814. Appointed Chief Justice.	1830.
1813. Charles Jackson, . . .	1823. Resigned.	1855.
1814. Daniel Dewey, . . .	1815.	1815.
1814. Samuel Putnam, . . .	1842. Resigned.	1853.
1815. Samuel Sumner Wilder, . . .	1850. Resigned.	1855.
1824. Levi Lincoln, . . .	1825. Elected Governor.	1868.
1825. Marcus Morton, . . .	1840. Elected Governor.	1864.
1827. Charles Augustus Dewey, . . .	1866.	1863.
1842. Samuel Hubbard, . . .	1847.	1847.
1848. Charles Edward Forbes, . . .	1848. Resigned.	1881.
1848. Theron Metcalf, . . .	1865. Resigned.	1875.
1848. Richard Fletcher, . . .	1853. Resigned.	1869.
1850. George Tyler Bigelow, . . .	1869. Appointed Chief Justice.	1878.
1852. Caleb Cushing, . . .	1853. Resigned.†	1879.
1853. Benj. Franklin Thomas, . . .	1859. Resigned.	1878.
1853. Pliny Merriek, . . .	1864. Resigned.	1867.
1859. Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, . . .	1869. Resigned.†	
1860. Reuben Atwater Chapman, . . .	1868. Appointed Chief Justice.	1873.
1864. Horace Gray, Jr., . . .	1873. Appointed Chief Justice.	
1865. James Denison Colt, . . .	1866. Resigned.	1881.
1866. Dwight Foster, . . .	1869. Resigned.	1884.
1866. John Wells, . . .	1875.	1875.
1868. James Denison Colt, . . .	1881.	1881.
1869. Seth Ames, . . .	1881. Resigned.	1881.
1869. Marcus Morton, . . .	1882. Appointed Chief Justice.	
1873. Wm. Crowninshield Endicott, . . .	1882. Resigned.	

* Mr. Justice Sewall resigned on being appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Maine.

† Mr. Justice Cushing and Mr. Justice Hoar resigned on being appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the United States.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1873. Charles Devens, Jr., . . .	1877. Resigned.*	
1875. Otis Phillips Lord, . . .	1882. Resigned.	1884.
1877. Augustus Lord Soule, . . .	1881. Resigned.	1887
1881. Walbridge Abner Field.		
1881. Charles Devens.*		
1881. William Allen.		
1882. Charles Allen.		
1882. Waldo Colburn,	1885.	1885.
1882. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.		
1885. William Sewall Gardner, . .	1887. Resigned.	
1887. Marcus Perrin Knowlton.		

Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, from its Establishment in 1820 until its Abolition in 1859.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1820. Artemas Ward,	1839. Resigned.	1847.
1839. John Mason Williams, . . .	1844. Resigned.	1868.
1844. Daniel Wells,	1854.	1854.
1854. Edward Mellen,	1859.	1875

JUSTICES.

1820. Solomon Strong,	1842. Resigned.	1850.
1820. John Mason Williams, . . .	1839. Appointed Chief Justice.	1863.
1820. Samuel Howe,	1828.	1828.
1823. David Cummins,	1844. Resigned.	1855.
1839. Charles Henry Warren, . .	1844. Resigned.	1874.
1842. Charles Allen,	1844. Resigned.	1869.
1843. Pliny Merriek,	1848. Resigned.	1867.
1844. Joshua Holyoke Ward, . . .	1848.	1848.
1844. Emory Washburn,	1847. Resigned.	1877.
1844. Luther Stearns Cushing, . .	1848. Resigned.	1856.
1845. Harrison Gray Otis Colby, .	1847. Resigned.	1853.
1847. Charles Edward Forbes, . .	1848. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1881.
1847. Edward Mellen,	1854. Appointed Chief Justice.	1875.
1848. George Tyler Bigelow, . . .	1850. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1878.
1848. Jonathan Cogswell Perkins, .	1859.	1877.
1848. Horatio Byington,	1856.	1856.
1848. Thomas Hopkinson,	1849. Resigned.	1856.
1849. Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, .	1853. Resigned.	

* Mr. Justice Devens resigned on being appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the United States, and was re-appointed to the Supreme Bench in 1881.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1850. Pliny Merrick, . . .	1854. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1867.
1851. Henry Walker Bishop, . . .	1859.	1871.
1853. George Nixon Briggs, . . .	1859.	1861.
1854. George Partridge Sanger, . . .	1859.	
1855. Henry Morris, . . .	1859.	
1856. David Aiken, . . .	1859.	

Justices of the Superior Court since its Establishment in 1859.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

APPOINTED.	LEFT THE BENCH.	DIED.
1859. Charles Allen, . . .	1867. Resigned.	1869.
1867. Seth Ames, . . .	1869. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1881.
1869. Lincoln Flagg Brigham.		

JUSTICES.

1859. Julius Rockwell, . . .	1886. Resigned.	
1859. Otis Phillips Lord, . . .	1875. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1884.
1859. Marcus Morton, Jr., . . .	1869. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1859. Seth Ames, . . .	1867. Appointed Chief Justice.	1881.
1859. Ezra Wilkinson, . . .	1882.	1882.
1859. Henry Vose, . . .	1869.	1869.
1859. Thomas Russell, . . .	1867. Resigned.	1887.
1859. John Phelps Putnam, . . .	1882.	1882.
1859. Lincoln Flagg Brigham, . . .	1869. Appointed Chief Justice.	
1867. Chester Isham Reed, . . .	1871. Resigned.	1873.
1867. Charles Devens, Jr., . . .	1873. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1869. Henry Austin Scudder, . . .	1872. Resigned.	
1869. Francis Henshaw Dewey, . . .	1881. Resigned.	
1869. Robert Carter Pitman.		
1871. John William Bacon.		
1872. William Allen, . . .	1881. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1873. Peleg Emory Aldrich.		
1875. Waldo Colburn, . . .	1882. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	1885.
1875. William Sewall Gardner, . . .	1885. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1881. Hamilton Barelay Staples.		
1881. Marcus Perrin Knowlton, . . .	1887. App'd to Sup. Jud. C't.	
1882. Caleb Blodgett.		
1882. Albert Masou.		
1882. James Madison Barker.		
1885. Charles Perkins Thompson.		
1886. John Wilkes Hammond.		
1886. Justin Dewey.		
1887. Edgar Jay Sherman.		

PRESENT ORGANIZATION OF THE COURTS.

[All judges in the Commonwealth are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, and hold office during good behavior.]

Supreme Judicial Court.

Marcus Morton of Andover, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	.	.	Salary, \$6,500
Walbridge Abner Field of Boston, <i>Justice</i> ,	.	.	" 6,000
Charles Devens of Worcester,	"	.	" 6,000
William Allen of Northampton,	"	.	" 6,000
Charles Allen of Boston,	"	.	" 6,000
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., of Boston,	"	.	" 6,000
Marcus Perrin Knowlton of Springfield,	"	.	" 6,000

Superior Court.

Lincoln Flagg Brigham of Salem, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	.	.	Salary, \$5,300
Robert Carter Pitman of Newton, <i>Justice</i> ,	.	.	" 5,000
John William Bacon of Natick,	"	.	" 5,000
Peleg Emory Aldrich of Worcester,	"	.	" 5,000
Hamilton Barclay Staples of Worcester,	"	.	" 5,000
Caleb Blodgett of Boston,	"	.	" 5,000
Albert Mason of Brookline,	"	.	" 5,000
James Madison Barker of Pittsfield,	"	.	" 5,000
Charles Perkins Thompson of Gloucester,	"	.	" 5,000
John Wilkes Hammond of Cambridge,	"	.	" 5,000
Justin Dewey of Springfield,	"	.	" 5,000
Edgar Jay Sherman of Lawrence,	"	.	" 5,000

Probate Courts and Courts of Insolvency.

There is a PROBATE COURT and a COURT OF INSOLVENCY in each county, distinct in their jurisdiction, powers, proceedings, and practice, but having the same judge and register. These courts are held by the judge of probate and insolvency, appointed for the county; but the judges of the several counties may, in case of necessity or convenience, interchange services, and perform each other's duties.

The names of the judges, registers, assistant registers, and commissioners of insolvency may be found among the list of County Officers.

Police Courts and Municipal Courts.

BOSTON. — (Municipal Court.) William E. Parmenter, *Chief Justice*. William J. Forsaith, John H. Hardy and Benj. R. Curtis, *Associate Justices*. *Special Justice*, Geo. Z. Adams. *Clerks*, William T. Connolly, civil side; Frederic C. Ingalls, criminal side. ROXBURY DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Solomon A. Bolster. *Special Justices*, George R. Whelock, Walter S. Frost. *Clerk*, Alfred Williams. *Assistant Clerk*, Giles H. Rich. DORCHESTER DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Joseph R. Churchill. *Special Justices*, George M. Reed, George A. Fisher. *Clerk*, N. Thomas Merritt, Jr. WEST ROXBURY DISTRICT. — *Justice*, James M. F. Howard. *Special Justices*, George R. Fowler, Charles G. Keyes. *Clerk*, Edward W. Brewer. BRIGHTON DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Henry Baldwin. *Special Justices*, James H. Rice, Joseph Bennett. SOUTH BOSTON DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Robert I. Burbank. *Special Justice*, Joseph D. Fallon. *Clerk*, Joseph H. Allen. EAST BOSTON DISTRICT COURT. — *Justice*, Wm. H. H. Emmons. *Special Justices*, James L. Walsh, Albert E. Clary. *Clerk*, Willard S. Allen. CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT. — *Justice*, Henry W. Bragg. *Special Justices*, Joseph H. Cotton, Simon Davis. *Clerk*, Daniel Williams.

BROCKTON (jurisdiction, Brockton, Bridgewater and West Bridgewater). — *Justice*, Charles W. Sumner. *Special Justices*, Warren A. Reed, Loyed E. Chamberlain. *Clerk*, Charles W. Robinson.

BROOKLINE. — *Justice*, Charles H. Drew. *Special Justices*, Albert L. Lincoln, Jr., Charles F. Perkins.

CHELSEA (jurisdiction, Chelsea and Revere). — *Justice*, Eben Hutchinson. *Special Justices*, William H. Hart, Albert D. Bosson. *Clerk*, Augustus A. Wilder.

CHICOPEE. — *Justice*, Loranus E. Hitchcock. *Special Justices*, Simon G. Southworth, Luther White.

FITCHBURG. — *Justice*, Thornton K. Ware. *Special Justices*, David H. Merriam, Charles S. Hayden. *Clerk*, Wylon G. Hayes.

GLOUCESTER. — *Justice*, James Davis. *Special Justices*, Elbridge G. Friend, William W. French. *Clerk*, Sumner D. York.

HAVERHILL (jurisdiction, Haverhill, Bradford and Groveland). — *Justice*, Henry Carter. *Special Justices*, Ira A. Abbott, Henry N. Merrill. *Clerk*, Edward B. George.

HOLYOKE. — *Justice*, Wm. B. C. Pearsons. *Special Justices*, Porter Underwood, Edward W. Chapin. *Clerk*, Albert A. Tyler.

LAWRENCE. — *Justice*, Andrew C. Stone. *Special Justices*, Wilbur F. Gile, Charles U. Bell. *Clerk*, Henry F. Hopkins.

LEE. — *Justice*, John Branning. *Special Justices*, Franklin W. Gibbs, Albert B. Clarke.

LOWELL. — *Justice*, Samuel B. Hadley. *Special Justices*, John J. Pickman, John F. Frye. *Clerk*, James F. Savage.

LYNN. — *Justice*, Rollin E. Harmon. *Special Justices*, Ira B. Keith, John W. Berry. *Clerk*, Henry C. Oliver.

MARLBOROUGH. — *Justice*, Edward F. Johnson. *Special Justices*, James W. McDonald, William D. Burdett. *Clerk*, James F. J. Otterson.

NEWBURYPORT (jurisdiction, Newburyport and Newbury). — *Justice*, John N. Pike. *Special Justices*, Nathaniel N. Jones, Horace I. Bartlett. *Clerk*, Edward F. Bartlett.

NEWTON. — *Justice*, John C. Park. *Special Justices*, Henry H. Mather, Edward H. Mason. *Clerk*, Edward W. Cate.

SOMERVILLE. — *Justice*, Isaac Story. *Special Justices*, Alpheus R. Brown, Charles G. Pope. *Clerk*, Herbert A. Chapin.

SPRINGFIELD (jurisdiction, Springfield, West Springfield, Hampden, Wilbraham, Agawam and Longmeadow). — *Justice*, Gideon Wells. *Special Justices*, Alfred M. Copeland, Henry W. Bosworth. *Clerk*, George Leonard.

WILLIAMSTOWN. — *Justice*, Keyes Danforth. *Special Justices*, Andrew M. Smith, Henry L. Sabin.

District Courts.

CENTRAL BERKSHIRE (court held at Pittsfield; jurisdiction in Hancock, Lanesborough, Peru, Windsor, Hinsdale, Dalton, Washington, Pittsfield and Richmond). — *Justice*, Joseph Tucker. *Special Justices*, William T. Filley, John F. Noxon. *Clerk*, Walter B. Smith.

NORTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at Adams and North Adams; jurisdiction in Adams, Clarksburg, North Adams, Savoy, Florida and Cheshire). — *Justice*, George P. Lawrence. *Special Justices*, Henry J. Bliss, Shepherd Thayer. *Clerk*, Henry Robinson.

SOUTHERN BERKSHIRE (court held at Great Barrington; jurisdiction in Sheffield, Great Barrington, Egremont, Alford, Mount Washington, Monterey and New Marlborough).—*Justice*, Norman W. Shores. *Special Justices*, James H. Rowley, Frank H. Wright. *Clerk*, Dempster J. Coleman.

SECOND PLYMOUTH (court held at Abington and Hingham; jurisdiction in Abington, Rockland, Hingham, Hull, Hanover, Hanson, South Abington, Scituate and South Scituate).—*Justice*, Geo. W. Kelley. *Special Justices*, Zenas Jenkins, Walter L. Bouvé. *Clerk*, Otis W. Soule.

THIRD PLYMOUTH (court held at Plymouth; jurisdiction in Plymouth, Kingston, Plympton, Pembroke, Duxbury and Marshfield).—*Justice*, Charles G. Davis. *Special Justices*, Wm. S. Danforth, Daniel E. Damon. *Clerk*, Benj. A. Hathaway.

FOURTH PLYMOUTH (court held at Middleborough and Wareham; jurisdiction in Middleborough, Wareham, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett and Rochester).—*Justice*, Francis M. Vaughan. *Special Justices*, Lemuel LeB. Holmes, Andrew L. Tinkham. *Clerk*, William L. Chipman.

FIRST NORTHERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Ayer; jurisdiction in Ayer, Groton, Pepperell, Townsend, Ashby, Shirley, Westford, Littleton and Boxborough).—*Justice*, Levi Wallace. *Special Justices*, John Spaulding, Warren H. Atwood. *Clerk*, George W. Sanderson.

FIRST SOUTHERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Framingham; jurisdiction in Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Sherborn, Sudbury and Wayland).—*Justice*, Willis A. King-bury. *Special Justices*, Lucius H. Wakefield, Walter Adams. *Clerk*, Joseph H. Ladd.

FIRST EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Malden and Wakefield; jurisdiction in Wilmington, North Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Wakefield, Melrose, Malden, Everett and Medford).—*Justice*, John W. Pettengill. *Special Justices*, Thomas S. Harlow, Solon Bancroft. *Clerk*, William N. Tyler.

SECOND EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Waltham; jurisdiction in Waltham, Watertown and Weston).—*Justice*, Enos T. Luce. *Special Justices*, Henry S. Milton, Samuel P. Abbott. *Clerk*, Albert O. Delano.

THIRD EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Cambridge; jurisdiction in Cambridge, Arlington and Belmont).—*Justice*, William H. Orcutt. *Special Justices*, Samuel W. McDaniel, Jabez Fox. *Clerk*, Emerson W. Law.

FOURTH EASTERN MIDDLESEX (court held at Woburn; jurisdiction in Woburn, Winchester and Burlington).—*Justice*, Parker L. Converse. *Special Justices*, George S. Littlefield, Charles D. Adams. *Clerk*, Edward F. Johnson.

CENTRAL MIDDLESEX (court held at Concord; jurisdiction in Acton, Bedford, Carlisle, Concord, Lincoln, Maynard, Stow and Lexington).—*Justice*, John S. Keyes. *Special Justices*, Charles Thompson, Robert P. Clapp.

FIRST ESSEX (court held at Salem; jurisdiction in Salem, Beverly, Danvers, Hamilton, Middleton, Topsfield and Wenham).—*Justice*, Joseph B. F. Orgood. *Special Justices*, Daniel E. Safford, Nathaniel J. Holden. *Clerk*, Samuel P. Andrews.

FIRST BRISTOL (court held at Taunton and Attleborough; jurisdiction in Taunton, Rehoboth, Berkley, Dighton, Seekonk, Attleborough, North Attleborough, Norton, Mansfield, Easton and Raynham).—*Justice*, Wm. H. Fox. *Special Justices*, Erastus M. Reed, John H. Galligan. *Clerk*, Arthur M. Alger.

SECOND BRISTOL (court held at Fall River; jurisdiction in Fall River, Freetown, Somerset, Swansea and Westport).—*Justice*, Josiah C. Blaisdell. *Special Justices*, Berj. K. Lovatt, Arba N. Lincoln. *Clerk*, Augustus B. Leonard.

THIRD BRISTOL (court held at New Bedford; jurisdiction in New Bedford, Fairhaven, Acushnet, Dartmouth and Westport).—*Justice*, Alanson Borden. *Special Justices*, Francis W. Tappan, Frank A. Milliken. *Clerk*, Thomas J. Cobb.

FIRST NORTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Athol and Gardner; jurisdiction in Athol, Petersham, Phillipston, Royalston, Templeton, Gardner and Hubbardston).—*Justice*, Charles Field. *Special Justices*, James A. Stiles, Sidney P. Smith. *Clerk*, Julian P. Dunn.

FIRST SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Southbridge and Webster; jurisdiction in Sturbridge, Southbridge, Charlton, Dudley, Oxford and Webster).—*Justice*, Clark Jillson. *Special Justices*, Henry J. Clark, Elisha M. Phillips.

SECOND SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Blackstone and Uxbridge; jurisdiction in Blackstone, Uxbridge, Douglas and Northbridge).—*Justice*, Arthur A. Putnam. *Special Justices*, Zadok A. Taft, William J. Taft.

THIRD SOUTHERN WORCESTER (court held at Milford; jurisdiction in Milford, Mendon and Upton).—*Justice*, Charles A. Dewey. *Special Justices*, James R. Davis, Charles E. Whitney

FIRST EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Westborough and Grafton; jurisdiction in Northborough, Southborough, Westborough and Grafton).—*Justice*, Dexter Newton. *Special Justices*, Benj. B. Nourse, Luther K. Leland.

SECOND EASTERN WORCESTER (court held at Clinton; jurisdiction in Clinton, Berlin, Bolton, Harvard, Lancaster and Sterling).—*Justice*, Christopher C. Stone. *Special Justice*, Herbert Parker. *Clerk*, Frank E. Howard.

CENTRAL WORCESTER (court held at Worcester; jurisdiction in Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Auburn, Leicester, Paxton, W. Boylston, Boylston, Holden and Shrewsbury).—*Justice*, Samuel Utley. *Special Justices*, George M. Woodward, Hollis W. Cobb. *Clerk*, Edward T. Raymond.

EAST NORFOLK (court held at Quincy; jurisdiction in Randolph, Braintree, Cohasset, Weymouth, Quincy, Holbrook and Milton).—*Justice*, James Humphrey. *Special Justices*, James A. Tower, E. Granville Pratt. *Clerk*, J. White Belcher.

EASTERN HAMPDEN (court held at Palmer; jurisdiction in Palmer, Brimfield, Monson, Holland and Wales).—*Justice*, George Robinson. *Special Justices*, Henry F. Brown, James B. Shaw.

WESTERN HAMPDEN (court held at Westfield; jurisdiction in Westfield, Chester, Granville, Southwick, Russell, Blandford, Tolland and Montgomery).—*Justice*, Homer B. Stevens. *Special Justices*, Henry B. Lewis, Henry Fuller. *Clerk*, Arthur S. Kneil.

HAMPSHIRE (court jurisdiction in towns of Hampshire County).—*Justice*, William P. Strickland. *Special Justices*, Alburn J. Fargo, Robert W. Lyman. *Clerk*, Haynes H. Chilson.

District Attorneys.

[Elected by the several Districts for the term of three years, ending January, 1890.]

NORTHERN DISTRICT. — Middlesex County, William B. Stevens, Stoneham. *Assisiant*, P. H. Cooney of Natick.

EASTERN DISTRICT. — Essex County, Henry F. Hurlburt, Lynn.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT. — Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes and Nantucket Counties, Hosea M. Knowlton, New Bedford.

SOUTH-EASTERN DISTRICT. — Norfolk and Plymouth Counties, Hosea Kingman, Bridgewater.

MIDDLE DISTRICT. — Worcester County, Francis A. Gaskill, Worcester.

WESTERN DISTRICT. — Hampden and Berkshire Counties, Charles E. Hibbard, Pittsfield.

NORTH-WESTERN DISTRICT. — Hampshire and Franklin Counties, Daniel W. Bond, Northampton.

SUFFOLK COUNTY. — Oliver Stevens, Boston. *First Assistant Attorney*, ————. *Second Assistant*, Thomas W. Proctor. *Clerk*, Frederick E. Hurd.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriffs, Registers of Deeds, and County Treasurers are elected by the people of the several counties for terms of three years. The current triennial term of Sheriffs expires on the first Wednesday of January, 1890, and that of the Registers of Deeds and County Treasurers in January, 1889.

Registers of Probate and Insolvency and Clerks of Courts are elected for terms of five years. The current term of the former expires on the first Wednesday in January, 1889; that of the latter in 1892.

Commissioners of Insolvency are elected by the people, three in number for each county, except Worcester County, which has four. Each Commissioner holds his office for three years, from the first Wednesday in January following his election. The current term expires on the first Wednesday in January, 1890.

County Commissioners are elected, one annually, and severally for terms of three years; and two **Special Commissioners** are elected every third year, the current term ending in December, 1889.

By section 14 of chapter 22 of the Public Statutes, the **County Commissioners and Special Commissioners** of the several counties are paid from the treasuries of their respective counties a gross sum in full for their services and travel, the same to be apportioned to each, according to the number of days' service and actual amount of travel performed by each respectively.

By the provisions of section 7 of chapter 155 of the Public Statutes, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, is required to designate and commission a certain number of **Justices of the Peace** as Trial Justices in the several counties to try criminal cases. No Justice of the Peace not thus designated and commissioned has any power or authority in criminal cases, except to receive complaints and issue warrants, for which no fees are to be allowed.

By the provisions of section 9 of chapter 155 of the Public Statutes, each Trial Justice holds office for the term of three years from the time of his designation, unless such designation is sooner revoked, or unless his commission of Justice of the Peace shall sooner expire.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY—Incorporated 1685.

Shire Town, BARNSTABLE.

	Salary.
<i>Judge of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Hiram P. Harriman, Wellfleet,	\$1,200
<i>Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Freeman H. Lothrop, Barnstable,	1,000
<i>Sheriff</i> —Luther Fisk, Dennis,	500
<i>Clerk of Courts</i> —Smith K. Hopkins, Barnstable,	1,000
<i>County Treasurer</i> —Marshall L. Adams, Provincetown,	500
<i>Register of Deeds</i> —Andrew F. Sherman, Barnstable.	
<i>County Commissioners</i> (compensation, \$1,100) --	
Solomon E. Hallett, Chatham,	Term expires December, 1888
Nathan D. Freeman, Provincetown,	" " " 1889
Samuel Snow, Barnstable,	" " " 1890
<i>Special Commissioners</i> --	
Freeman Howes, Yarmouth,	Term expires December, 1889
William N. Stone, Wellfleet,	" " " 1889
<i>Commissioners of Insolvency</i> -- Fred C. Swift, Yarmouth; Nathaniel Sears, Barnstable; James H. Hopkins, Provincetown.	
<i>Trial Justices</i> -- Eben S. Whittemore, Sandwich; Theodore F. Bassett, Hyannis; Smith K. Hopkins, Barnstable; Shubael B. Kelley, Harwich; Geo. T. Wyer, Wellfleet; George Godfrey, Chatham; Jonathan Kelley, 2d, Dennis.	

BERKSHIRE COUNTY--Incorporated 1761.

Shire Town, PITTSFIELD.

	Salary.
<i>Judge of Probate and Insolvency</i> -- James T. Robinson, North Adams,	\$1,600
<i>Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> -- Edward T. Slocum, Pittsfield,	1,600
<i>Sheriff</i> -- John Crosby, Pittsfield,	1,600
<i>Clerk of Courts</i> -- Henry W. Taft, Pittsfield.	
<i>County Treasurer</i> -- George H. Tucker,	1,200
<i>Registers of Deeds</i> -- Northern District, Earl E. Merchant, Adams; Middle District, Henry M. Pitt, Pittsfield; Southern District, John C. New, Great Barrington.	
<i>County Commissioners</i> (compensation, \$1,600) --	
Ward Lewis, Great Barrington,	Term expires December, 1888
Charles H. Ingalls, North Adams,	" " " 1889
John H. Manning, Pittsfield,	" " " 1890

BERKSHIRE COUNTY -- Concluded.

Special Commissioners --

James W. Ferry, Lee, Term expires December, 1889

Adelbert Tinney, Adams, " " " 1889

Commissioners of Insolvency -- Clarence Smith, Williamstown; Grove Gaylord, New Marlborough; Thomas A. Oman, Pittsfield.*Trial Justices --* Henry J. Dunham, Stockbridge; William C. Spaulding, West Stockbridge; Geo. A. Shepard, Sandisfield.

BRISTOL COUNTY -- Incorporated 1635.

Shire Towns, TAUNTON AND NEW BEDFORD.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency -- Wm. E. Fuller, Taunton, . \$2,000*Register of Probate and Insolvency --* John H. Galligan, Taunton, 1,800*Sheriff --* Andrew R. Wright, Taunton, 1,500*Clerk of Courts --* Simeon Borden, Fall River.*County Treasurer --* George F. Pratt, Taunton, 1,500*Registers of Deeds --* North District, Joseph E. Wilbar, Taunton;
South District, George B. Richmond, New Bedford.*County Commissioners (compensation, \$2,500) --*

Killey E. Terry, New Bedford, . Term expires December, 1888

Franklin Gray, Fall River, " " " 1889

Frank S. Babbitt, Taunton, " " " 1890

Special Commissioners --

George N. Crandall, Attleborough, Term expires December, 1889

Samuel B. Hamlin, Acushnet, " " " 1889

Commissioners of Insolvency -- George E. Williams, Taunton; George A. Adams, Attleborough; William B. Smith, New Bedford.

DUKES COUNTY -- Incorporated 1683.

Shire Town, EDGARTOWN.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency -- Joseph T. Pease, Edgartown, \$600*Register of Probate and Insolvency --* Hebron Vincent, Edgartown, 600*Sheriff --* Jason L. Dexter, Edgartown, \$300 and fees*Clerk of Courts --* Samuel Keniston, Edgartown, \$600*County Treasurer --* John S. Smith, Edgartown, 300*Register of Deeds --* Tristram R. Holley, Edgartown, . \$200 and fees*County Commissioners (compensation, \$400) --*

Benj. B. Smith, Tisbury, Term expires December, 1888

William H. Crowell, Edgartown, " " " 1889

Frederick H. Lambert, Chilmark, " " " 1890

DUKES COUNTY--Concluded.

Special Commissioners--

Vernal Clifford, Gosnold, . . . Term expires December, 1889

Wm. A. Vanderhoop, Jr., Gay Head, " " " 1889

Commissioners of Insolvency--John Davis, Chilmark; Wm. J. Rotch, Tisbury; Chas. G. M. Dunham, Edgartown.

Trial Justices--Charles J. McIlvaine, Edgartown; Beriah T. Hillman, Chilmark.

ESSEX COUNTY--Incorporated 1634.

Shire Towns, SALEM, LAWRENCE, AND NEWBURYPORT.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency--George F. Choate, Salem, . \$3,000

Register of Probate and Insolvency--Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Salem, 2,000

Sheriff--Horatio G. Herrick, Lawrence, 2,000

Clerk of Courts--Dean Peabody, Lynn.

County Treasurer--E. Kendall Jenkins, Andover, 2,200

Registers of Deeds--Southern District, Charles S. Osgood, Salem; Northern District, John R. Poor, Lawrence.

County Commissioners (compensation, \$3,900)--

Edward R. Bishop, Haverhill, . . Term expires December, 1888

David W. Low, Gloucester, . . . " " " 1889

John W. Raymond, Beverly, . . . " " " 1890

Special Commissioners--

Aaron Sawyer, Amesbury, . . . Term expires December, 1889

Ivory Emmons, Swampscott, . . . " " " 1889

Commissioners of Insolvency--Sherman Nelson, Georgetown; William L. Thompson, Lawrence; Horace I. Bartlett, Newburyport.

Trial Justices--J. Scott Todd, Rowley; Nathaniel F. S. York, Rockport; William M. Rogers, Methuen; Orlando B. Tenney, Georgetown; George H. Poor, Andover; George W. Cate, Amesbury; Amos Merrill, Peabody; Orlando S. Baley, Amesbury; William Nutting, Jr., Marblehead; Wesley K. Bell, Ipswich; Stephen Gilman, Lynnfield; Joseph T. Wilson, Nahant; William C. Fabens, Marblehead.

FRANKLIN COUNTY--Incorporated 1811.

Shire Town, GREENFIELD.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency--Chester C. Conant, Greenfield, \$1,400

Register of Probate and Insolvency--Francis M. Thompson Greenfield, 1,400

FRANKLIN COUNTY — Concluded.

	Salary.
<i>Sheriff</i> —George A. Kimball, Greenfield,	\$800
<i>Clerk of Courts</i> —Edward E. Lyman, Greenfield,	1,500
<i>County Treasurer</i> —Cyrus M. Moody, Greenfield,	600
<i>Register of Deeds</i> —Edwin Stratton, Greenfield.	
<i>County Commissioners</i> (compensation, \$1,100) —	
Edward F. Mayo, Warwick,	Term expires December, 1888
Carlos Batchelder, Conway,	“ “ “ 1889
Frederick G. Smith, Greenfield,	“ “ “ 1890
<i>Special Commissioners</i> —	
Beriah W. Fay, New Salem,	Term expires December, 1889
Charles W. Hazelton, Montague,	“ “ “ 1889
<i>Commissioners of Insolvency</i> —Henry M. Puffer, Shelburne; Erastus F. Gunn, Montague; Arthur A. Smith, Colrain.	
<i>Trial Justices</i> —Gorham D. Williams, Greenfield; Samuel D. Bardwell, Shelburne Falls; Henry W. Billings, Conway; Silas Blake, Ashfield; Charles Pomeroy, Northfield; William S. Dana and Erastus F. Gunn, Montague; Rufus D. Chase, Orange; Frederick L. Greene, Greenfield; Dexter F. Hagar, Deerfield.	

HAMPDEN COUNTY — Incorporated 1812.

Shire Town, SPRINGFIELD.

	Salary.
<i>Judge of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Wm. S. Shurtleff, Springfield,	\$2,500
<i>Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Samuel B. Spooner, Springfield,	1,800
<i>Sheriff</i> —Simon Brooks, Holyoke,	1,250
<i>Clerk of Courts</i> —Robert O. Morris, Springfield.	
<i>County Treasurer</i> —M. Wells Bridge, Springfield,	1,500
<i>Register of Deeds</i> —James E. Russell, Springfield.	
<i>County Commissioners</i> (compensation, \$1,600) —	
Leonard Clark, Springfield,	Term expires December, 1888
Ansel F. Wildes, Chicopee,	“ “ “ 1889
Lewis F. Root, Westfield,	“ “ “ 1890
<i>Special Commissioners</i> —	
Benjamin F. Burr, Ludlow,	Term expires December, 1889
Harvey D. Bagg, West Springfield,	“ “ “ 1889
<i>Commissioners of Insolvency</i> —Henry C. Bliss, West Springfield; Willis S. Kellogg, Westfield; Joseph N. Prew, Holyoke.	
<i>Trial Justice</i> —Charles F. Grosvenor, Ludlow.	

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY—Incorporated 1662.

Shire Town, NORTHAMPTON.

Salary.

<i>Judge of Probate and Insolvency</i> —William G. Basset, East-	
hampton,	\$1,400
<i>Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Hubbard M. Abbott,	
Northampton,	1,400
<i>Sheriff</i> —Jairus E. Clark, Easthampton,	800
<i>Clerk of Courts</i> —William H. Clapp, Northampton,	1,600
<i>County Treasurer</i> —Lewis Warner, Northampton,	800
<i>Register of Deeds</i> —Henry P. Billings, Northampton.	
<i>County Commissioners</i> (compensation, \$1,600) —	
Elisha A. Edwards, Southampton, Term expires December, 1888	
Emory C. Davis, Northampton,	1889
Flavel Gaylord, Amherst,	1890
<i>Special Commissioners</i> —	
Charles E. Blood, Ware, Term expires December, 1889	
Charles K. Brewster, Worthington,	1889
<i>Commissioners of Insolvency</i> —Enos Parsons, Northampton; Byron	
Smith, South Hadley; Charles O. Parmenter, Amherst.	

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Incorporated 1643.

Shire Towns, CAMBRIDGE (EAST) AND LOWELL.

Salary.

<i>Judge of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Geo. M. Brooks, Concord, .	\$3,500
<i>Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Joseph H. Tyler, Win-	
chester,	2,500
<i>Assistant Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> —Samuel H. Fol-	
som, Winchester,	1,800
<i>Sheriff</i> —Henry G. Cushing, Lowell,	2,000
<i>Clerk of Courts</i> —Theodore C. Hurd, Cambridge.	
<i>Assistant Clerk of Courts</i> —John L. Ambrose, Somerville, .	2,100
<i>County Treasurer</i> —Joseph O. Hayden, Somerville,	2,500
<i>Registers of Deeds</i> —Northern District, Joseph L. Thompson, Lowell;	
Southern District, Charles B. Stevens, Cambridge.	
<i>County Commissioners</i> * (compensation, \$4,500) —	
Alphonso M. Lunt, Cambridge, Term expires December, 1888	
William S. Frost, Marlborough,	1889
J. Henry Read, Westford,	1890
<i>Special Commissioners</i> —	
Edward E. Thompson, Woburn, Term expires December, 1889	
Lyman Dike, Stoneham,	1889

* The jurisdiction of the County Commissioners of Middlesex extends over Revere and Winthrop, in the County of Suffolk.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY — Concluded.

Commissioners of Insolvency — Frederick T. Greenhalge, Lowell; John C. Kennedy, Newton; George J. Burns, Ayer.

Trial Justices — James T. Joslin, Hudson; William Nutt, Natick; George L. Hemenway, Hopkinton.

NANTUCKET COUNTY — Incorporated 1695.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — Thaddeus C. Defriez, . . . \$500

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Samuel Swain, . . . 600

Sheriff — Josiah F. Barrett, . . . 300

Clerk of Courts — John F. Brown, . . . 600

County Treasurer — Samuel Swain, . . . 150

Register of Deeds — Edward B. Hussey, . . . 300

Commissioners of Insolvency — Vacancy.

Trial Justices — Thomas B. Field, Allen Coffin, Nantucket.

NOTE. — The Selectmen of the town of Nantucket have the powers and perform the duties of County Commissioners. The Treasurer of the town is also County Treasurer.

NORFOLK COUNTY — Incorporated 1793.

Shire Town, DEDHAM.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency — George White, Wellesley, . . . \$2,500

Register of Probate and Insolvency — Jonathan Cobb, Dedham, . . . 1,500

Sheriff — Augustus B. Eadcott, Dedham, . . . 1,200

Clerk of Courts — Erastus Worthington, Dedham.

County Treasurer — Chauncey C. Churchill, Dedham, . . . 1,200

Register of Deeds — John H. Burdakin, Dedham.

County Commissioners (compensation \$2,700) —

Jabez Talbot, Stoughton, . . . Term expires December, 1888

John Q. A. Field, Quincy, . . . " " " 1889

George W. Wiggin, Franklin, . . . " " " 1890

Special Commissioners —

George P. Morey, Walpole, . . . Term expires December, 1889

Benjamin F. Baker, Brookline, . . . " " " 1889

Commissioners of Insolvency — George W. Wiggin, Franklin; Emery Grover, Needham; Robert W. Carpenter, Foxborough.

Trial Justices — Emery Grover, Needham; Samuel Warner, Wrentham; Alonzo B. Wentworth, Dedham; George W. Wiggin, Franklin; Oscar A. Marden, Stoughton; Thomas E. Grover, Canton; Henry B. Terry, Hyde Park; John C. Lane, Norwood; Nathan A. Cook, Bellingham; C. Everett Washburn, Wellesley; Joseph J. Feely, Walpole.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — Incorporated 1685.

Shire Town, PLYMOUTH.

	Salary.
<i>Judge of Probate and Insolvency</i> — Benjamin W. Harris, East Bridgewater,	\$2,000
<i>Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> — Edward E. Hobart, Plymouth,	1,500
<i>Sheriff</i> — Alpheus K. Harmon, Plymouth,	900
<i>Clerk of Courts</i> — Wm. H. Whitman, Plymouth.	
<i>County Treasurer</i> — Albert Davis, Whitman,	1,000
<i>Register of Deeds</i> — Wm. S. Danforth, Plymouth.	
<i>County Commissioners</i> (compensation, \$2,300) —	
Jedediah Dwelley, Hanover,	Term expires December, 1888
Charles H. Paine, Halifax,	" " " 1889
William Rankin, Brockton,	" " " 1890
<i>Special Commissioners</i> —	
Obed Delano, Marion,	Term expires December, 1889
Chas. W. S. Seymour, Hingham,	" " " 1889
<i>Commissioners of Insolvency</i> — William H. Osborne, East Bridgewater; Frederick M. Bixby, Brockton; Arthur Lord, Plymouth.	

SUFFOLK COUNTY — Incorporated 1643.

	Salary.
<i>Judge of Probate and Insolvency</i> — John W. McKim, Boston,	\$5,000
<i>Register of Probate and Insolvency</i> — Elijah George, Boston,	3,000
<i>Assistant Register</i> — John H. Paine, Boston,	2,000
<i>Clerk</i> — James L. Crombie, Boston,	1,200
<i>Sheriff</i> — John B. O'Brien, Boston,	2,500
<i>Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court</i> — John Noble, Boston.	
<i>Assistant Clerk of Supreme Judicial Court</i> — Henry A. Clapp, Boston.	
<i>Clerk of Superior Court (Civil Session)</i> — Joseph A. Willard, Boston.	
<i>Clerk of Superior Court (Criminal Session)</i> — John P. Manning, Boston.	
<i>County Treasurer</i> — Alfred T. Turner, Boston.*	
<i>County Auditor</i> — James H. Dodge, Boston.†	
<i>Register of Deeds</i> — Thomas F. Temple, Boston.	
<i>Commissioners of Insolvency</i> — Michael J. Creed, William B. F. Whall, Frank P. Magee, all of Boston.	

NOTE.—In the city of Boston the Board of Aldermen have all the powers and duties of County Commissioners, except in relation to trials by jury and recovery of damages in such trials, in cases of laying out and discontinuing highways, and appeals from assessors for abatement of taxes.

* Treasurer of the city of Boston. † Auditor of the city of Boston.

WORCESTER COUNTY--Incorporated 1731.

Shire Towns, WORCESTER AND FITCHBURG.

Salary.

Judge of Probate and Insolvency--Adin Thayer, Worcester, . . \$3,000*Register of Probate and Insolvency*--Frederic W. Southwick,
Worcester, 2,000*Sheriff*--Augustus B. R. Sprague, Worcester, 2,000*Clerk of Courts*--Theodore S. Johnson, Worcester.*County Treasurer*--Edward A. Brown, Worcester, 2,200*Registers of Deeds*--Harvey B. Wilder, Worcester, Worcester District;
Charles F. Rockwood, Fitchburg, Northern District.*County Commissioners* (compensation, \$3,900) --

George S. Duell, Brookfield, . . . Term expires December, 1888

William O. Brown, Fitchburg, . . . " " " 1889

James H. Barker, Milford, . . . " " " 1890

Special Commissioners--

Thomas P. Root, Barre, . . . Term expires December, 1889

Charles J. Rice, Winchendon, . . . " " " 1889

Commissioners of Insolvency--Rufus B. Dodge, Jr., Charlton; David
H. Merriam, Fitchburg; Andrew J. Bartholomew, Southbridge;
Daniel B. Hubbard, Grafton.*Trial Justices*--James W. Jenkins, Barre; George S. Duell, Brook-
field; Chauncey W. Carter and Hamilton Mayo, Leominster;
Charles E. Jenks, North Brookfield; Luther Hill, Spencer; Horace
W. Bush, West Brookfield; Frank B. Spalter, Winchendon; John
W. Tyler, Warren; Henry A. Farwell, Hubbardston.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

[Established by Act of April 21, 1852. See also chap. 20, P. S.]

Members ex officio.

His Excellency Oliver Ames.

His Honor John Q. A. Brackett.

Hon. Henry B. Peirce, *Secretary of the Commonwealth.*

Charles A. Goessmann, *State Agricultural Chemist.*

Henry H. Goodell, *President Massachusetts Agricultural College.*

Appointed by the Governor and Council.

James R. Nichols of Haverhill,	Term expires 1888
James W. Stockwell of Sutton,	" " 1889
James S. Grinnell of Greenfield,	" " 1890

Chosen by the County Societies.

Amesbury and Salisbury, Wm. H. B. Currier of Amesbury,	Term expires 1891
Bay State, Edward Burnett of Southborough,	" " 1890
Barnstable, Nathan Edson of Barnstable,	" " 1889
Berkshire, Alonzo Bradley of Lee,	" " 1891
Blackstone Valley, Vclorous Taft of West Upton,	" " 1891
Bristol, Avery P. Slade of Somerset,	" " 1890
Deerfield Valley, F. G. Howes of Ashfield,	" " 1890
E-sex, Benjamin P. Ware of Beach Bluff,	" " 1890
Franklin, Zeri Smith of Deerfield,	" " 1889
Hampden, Ethan Brooks of West Springfield,	" " 1888
" East, William Holbrook of Palmer,	" " 1891
Hampshire, Wm. W. Smith of Amherst,	" " 1889
Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden, Jonathan D. Porter of Hatfield,	" " 1888
Highland, W. H. Snow of Becket,	" " 1890
Hingham, Edmund Hersey of Hingham,	" " 1891
Hoosac Valley, Stephen A. Hickox of Williamstown,	" " 1891
Housatonic, Merritt I. Wheeler of Great Barrington,	" " 1888
Hillside, S. W. Clark of Plainfield,	" " 1890
Marshfield, George J. Peterson of Marshfield,	" " 1891
Martha's Vineyard, Henry L. Whiting of W. Tisbury,	" " 1889
Massachusetts, E. F. Bowditch of Framingham,	" " 1888
Massachusetts Horticultural, E. W. Wood of Newton,	" " 1891
Middlesex, ———,	" " 1888
" North, A. C. Varnum of Lowell,	" " 1889
" South, S. B. Bird of Framingham,	" " 1890

Nantucket, Charles W. Gardner of Nantucket, . . .	Term expires 1891
Plymouth, Elbridge Cushman of Lakeville, . . .	" " 1890
Union, S. A. Bartholomew of North Blandford, . .	" " 1889
Worcester, C. L. Hartshorn of Worcester, . . .	" " 1890
" North, Geo. Cruickshank of Fitchburg, . . .	" " 1890
" North-West, J. P. Lynde of Athol, . . .	" " 1889
" South, Bainbridge Douty of Charlton, . . .	" " 1889
" West, J. Henry Goddard of Barre, . . .	" " 1890

William R. Sessions, Hampden, *Secretary*.

F. H. Fowler, North Hadley, *Clerk*.

Office, Commonwealth Building.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

[Established by Act of April 20, 1837.]

The Board consists of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, *ex officio*, and eight members, one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Council.

Abby W. May, Boston,	Term expires 1888
Milton B. Whitney, Westfield,	" " 1889
Francis A. Walker, Boston,	" " 1890
Edward C. Carrigan, Boston,	" " 1891
Elijah B. Stoddard, Worcester,	" " 1892
Alonzo A. Miner, Boston,	" " 1893
Horace E. Scudder, Cambridge,	" " 1894
Admiral P. Stone, Springfield,	" " 1895

John W. Dickinson, *Secretary*.

C. B. Tillinghast, *Clerk and Treasurer*.

George A. Walton, John T. Prince, George H. Martin, Andrew W. Edson, and Henry T. Bailey, *Agents*.

Office, State House.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The general management of the several State Normal Schools is vested by statute in the Board of Education, and all moneys appropriated for their maintenance are expended under its direction.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT FRAMINGHAM.

[Opened at Lexington, July, 1839; transferred to West Newton, Sept., 1844; removed to Framingham, 1853.]

Principal — Miss Ellen Hyde.

[For women.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT WESTFIELD.

[Opened at Barre, September, 1839; suspended, 1841; re-opened at Westfield, September, 1844.]

Principal — James C. Greenough.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT BRIDGEWATER.

[Opened September, 1849.]

Principal — Albert G. Boyden.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT SALEM.

[Opened September, 1854.]

Principal — Daniel B. Hagar.

[For women.]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT WORCESTER.

[Opened September, 1874.]

Principal — E. Harlow Russell.

[For both sexes.]

STATE NORMAL ART SCHOOL AT BOSTON.

[Opened October, 1873.]

Principal — George H. Bartlett.

[For both sexes.]

BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

[Established by Act of April 30, 1879. See also chap. 101, Acts of the year 1886.]

John Fallon, Lawrence, <i>Chairman</i> ,	.	.	.	Term expires 1891
Charles A. Denny, Leicester,	.	.	.	" " 1888
———, ———,	.	.	.	" " 1888
Charles C. Coffin, Boston,	.	.	.	" " 1889
Richard L. Hodgdon, Arlington,	.	.	.	" " 1890
Anne B. Richardson, Lowell,	.	.	.	" " 1890
Edward Hitchcock, M. D., Amherst,	.	.	.	" " 1891
Charles F. Donnelly, Boston,	.	.	.	" " 1892
Henrietta G. Codman, Brookline,	.	.	.	" " 1892

John D. Wells, *Clerk of the Board*.

Frank B. Sanborn, Concord, *Inspector of Charities*.

S. C. Wrightington, Fall River, *Superintendent of In-door Poor*.

Hiram S. Shurtleff, *Superintendent of Out-door Poor*.

Office, State House.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

[Established by Act of March 24, 1886.]

Henry P. Walcott, M. D., Cambridge, <i>Chairman</i> ,	Term expires 1893
Hiram F. Mills, Lawrence,	" " 1888
Frank W. Draper, M. D., Boston,	" " 1889
Thornton K. Lothrop, Beverly,	" " 1890
Julius H. Appleton, Springfield,	" " 1891
Elijah U. Jones, M. D., Taunton,	" " 1892
Theodore C. Bates, North Brookfield,	" " 1894

Samuel W. Abbott, M. D., *Secretary*.
Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

COMMISSIONERS, ETC.

ON CATTLE.

Levi Stockbridge, Amherst, 1888; John F. Winchester, Lawrence 1889; Alonzo W. Cheever, Dedham, 1890.

OF CORPORATIONS.

Charles Endicott, Canton. Office, State House.

DENTISTRY, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

John F. Dowsley, Boston, 1888; George E. Mitchell, Haverhill, 1888; Eugene V. McLeod, 1889; J. Searle Hurlbut, Springfield, 1889; Luther D. Shepard, Boston, 1890. Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

HARBOR AND LAND.

Chairman, John E. Sanford, Taunton, 1888; John I. Baker, Beverly, 1889; Charles H. Howland, Plymouth, 1890. Office, Commonwealth Building.

ON INLAND FISHERIES.

Edward A. Brackett, Winchester, 1889; Edward H. Lathrop, Springfield, 1889; Frederick W. Putnam, Cambridge, 1892.

ON INSURANCE.

George S. Merrill, Lawrence, 1890. *Deputy*, William S. Smith. Office, Commonwealth Building.

ON PILOTS FOR THE PORT OF BOSTON.

Nathaniel Spooner, Boston, 1889; Thomas P. Howes, Boston, 1890. Office, No. 7 Doane Street.

ON PRISONS.

Eustace C. Fitz, Chelsea, 1888; Robert C. Hooper, Boston, 1889; Emma F. Cary, Cambridge, 1890; Heman W. Chaplin, Boston, 1891; Eliza L. Homans, Boston, 1892. *Secretary*, Warren F. Spalding, Cambridge. Office, State House.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF PRISONS.

Warren F. Spalding, Cambridge. Office, State House.

ON RAILROADS.

Chairman, George G. Crocker, Boston, 1888; Everett A. Stevens, Boston, 1889; Edward W. Kinsley, Boston, 1890. *Clerk*, William A. Crafts, Boston. *Supervisor of Railroad Accounts*, Fred E. Jones. Office, No. 20 Beacon Street.

ON SAVINGS BANKS.

Starkes Whiton, Hingham, 1888; Edward P. Chapin, Springfield, 1890. Office, Commonwealth Building.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

Chief, Carroll D. Wright, Reading, 1889. *1st Clerk*, Charles F. Pidgin. *2d Clerk*, William C. Hunt. Office, No. 20 Beacon Street.

INSPECTOR OF LEATHER.

C. Osgood Morse, Boston, 1889. Office, No. 88 High Street.

INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS.

Charles W. Hinman, Boston, 1888. *Assistant Inspector*, Charles D. Jenkins, Boston, 1888. Office, No. 32 Hawley Street.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF FISH.

Jesse H. Freeman, Brookline, 1891.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL OF LUMBER

John W. Wiggin, Boston, 1890. Office, No. 4 Liberty Square.

STATE ASSAYERS OF ORES AND METALS

Samuel Dana Hayes, Boston; Stephen P. Sharples, Cambridge; Horace L. Bowker, Boston; W. French Smith, Somerville; Charles R. Fletcher, Boston; Chase Palmer, Lynn; Aaron D. Little, Watertown.

STATE ASSAYER OF LIQUORS.

Stephen P. Sharples, Cambridge, 1888. Office, No. 13 Broad Street.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Chairman, Francis A. Osborn, 1889; Charles Theodore Russell, Jr., 1888; Charles W. Clifford, New Bedford, 1890. Henry Sherwin, *Chief Examiner*. Clerk, Warren P. Dudley. Office, No. 5 Pemberton Square.

STATE AID.

Charles R. Ladd, *Auditor of Accounts*. Samuel Dalton, *Adjutant-General*. Charles W. Hastings, *Clerk of Board*. Office, State House.

BOARD OF POLICE OF BOSTON.

Chairman, Albert T. Whiting, Boston, 1890; William M. Osborne, Boston, 1888; William H. Lee, Boston, 1889. Office, No. 7 Pemberton Square.

GAS.

Chairman, Abraham B. Coffin, Winchester, 1888; Forrest E. Barker, Worcester, 1889; Edward T. Rowell, Lowell, 1890. Clerk, W. S. Allen, New Bedford. Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

PHARMACY, BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN.

Freeman H. Butler, Lowell, 1888; Henry M. Whitney, Lawrence, 1889; John Larabee, Melrose, 1890; Henry A. Estabrook, Fitchburg, 1891; John H. Manning, Pittsfield, 1892. Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

FIRE MARSHAL OF BOSTON.

Charles W. Whitcomb, Boston, 1889. Office, No. 5 Pemberton Square.

BOARD OF ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION.

Charles H. Walcott, Concord, 1888; Richard P. Barry, Lynn, 1889; Weston Lewis, Boston, 1890. Office, No. 13 Beacon Street.

CONTROLLER OF ACCOUNTS OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

Edward P. Loring, Fitchburg, 1890. Office, No. 9 Park Street.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

LUNATIC HOSPITALS.

The government of each is vested in a board of seven trustees, five of whom shall be men and two of whom shall be women, one to be appointed annually by the Governor and Council, and the place of the senior member, as arranged in the following order, to be vacated each year:—

WORCESTER.

Rockwood Hoar, Worcester, 1888.	Augustus G. Bullock, Worcester, 1892.
Francis C. Lowell, Boston, 1889.	Thomas H. Gage, Worcester, 1893.
Mrs. Ellen S. Hale, Boston, 1890.	John F. Moors, Greenfield, 1894.
Miss Frances M. Lincoln, Worcester, 1891.	

Superintendent—John G. Park, M. D.

[The Temporary Asylum for Chronic Insane, Hosea M. Quinby, M. D., Superintendent, is also under charge of above Trustees.]

TAUNTON.

Simeon Borden, Fall River, 1888.	Oakes A. Ames, Easton, 1892.
LeBaron Russell, Boston, 1889.	George Howland, Jr., New Bedford, 1893.
Mrs. Ruth S. Murray, New Bedford, 1890.	William C. Lovering, Taunton, 1894.
Mrs. Grace S. Bartlett, Taunton, 1891.	

Superintendent—John P. Brown, M. D.

NORTHAMPTON.

Christopher C. Merritt, Springfield, 1888.	Mrs. Sarah M. Butler, Northampton, 1891.
John L. Otis, Northampton, 1889.	Adams C. Deane, Greenfield, 1892.
Mrs. Sarah T. Woodworth, Chicopee, 1890.	Henry W. Taft, Pittsfield, 1893.
	Lyman D. James, Williamsburg, 1894.

Superintendent—Edward B. Nims, M. D.

DANVERS.

Solon Bancroft, Reading, 1888.	Augustus Mudge, Danvers, 1892.
Samuel W. Hopkinson, Bradford, 1889.	Daniel S. Richardson, Lowell, 1893.
Orville F. Rogers, Boston, 1890.	Harriet R. Lee, Salem, 1894.
Miss Florence Lyman, Boston, 1891.	

Superintendent—William A. Gorton, M. D.

WESTBOROUGH INSANE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Anna M. Day, Norwood, 1888.	Francis A. Dewson, Newton, 1890.
Frank P. Goulding, Worcester, 1889.	Mrs. Emily Talbot, Boston, 1891.
Charles R. Codman, Barnstable, 1889.	Archibald H. Grimke, Hyde Park, 1891.
	George B. Richmond, New Bedford, 1892.

Superintendent—N. Emmons Paine, M. D.

STATE PRIMARY AND REFORM SCHOOLS.

Mrs. Elizabeth G. Evans, Boston, 1888.	Elizabeth C. Putnam, Boston, 1890.
Melvin H. Walker, Westborough, 1889.	Milo Hildreth, Northborough, 1891.
Samuel R. Heywood, Worcester, 1890.	Charles L. Gardner, Palmer, 1891.
	James J. O'Connor, Holyoke, 1892.

[This Board of Trustees was established by sect. 8, chap. 291, Acts of 1879, and they have charge of the government of the Lyman School at Westborough, the Industrial School for Girls at Lancaster, and the State Primary School at Monson.]

LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT WESTBOROUGH.

Superintendent—Henry E. Swan.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AT LANCASTER.

Superintendent—Mrs. Luann L. Brackett.

STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL AT MONSON.

Superintendent—Amos Andrews. *Physician*—F. E. Corey, M. D.

MASSACHUSETTS EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

AT BOSTON.

[By Resolves 1872, chap. 28.]

Two Trustees appointed by the Governor.

Trustees — Willard P. Phillips, Salem; Isaac N. Stoddard, Plymouth.

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

AT SOUTH BOSTON.

[Chap. 150 of the Acts of 1850 was repealed by chap. 126 of the Acts of 1878, and the Board now, by said Act, consists of six Trustees, appointed by the Governor for the term of three years.]

James H. Wolff, Boston; Erskine Warden, Waltham, — 1888; John S. Damrell, Boston; William W. Swan, Boston, — 1889; William A. Dunn; Elizabeth E. Coolidge, Boston, — 1890.

PERKINS INSTITUTION AND MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

AT SOUTH BOSTON.

Trustees — John S. Dwight, Boston; Francis Brooks, Boston; Thomas F. Temple, Boston; Fred. L. Ames, Easton.

STATE PRISON.

AT BOSTON (CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT).

Warden — Edward J. Russell, Worcester. *Deputy Warden* — Augustus W. Keene. *Clerk* — Fred G. Pettigrove. *Physician* — Charles D. Sawin, M. D. *Chaplain* — Rev. John W. F. Barnes.

Agent for Discharged Convicts — Daniel Russell; office, 35 Avon Street, Boston.

MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY.

AT CONCORD (WARNERVILLE P. O.).

Superintendent — Gardiner Tufts, Lynn. *Physician* — George E. Titcomb, M. D. *Clerk* — Charles S. Hart. *Instructor* — Rev. W. J. Batt.

REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN.

AT SHERBORN (SOUTH FRAMINGHAM P. O.).

Superintendent -- Ellen C. Johnson, Boston. *Physician* -- Anna M. Wilkin, M. D., Sherborn. *Chaplain* -- Susan P. Harrold, Somerville.

STATE ALMSHOUSE AND STATE FARM.

[Chap. 297, Acts of 1884; chap. 264, Acts of 1887.]

Trustees of the State Almshouse and State Farm -- Mrs. Sarah D. Fisk, Malden, 1888; William T. Carolin, M. D., Lowell, 1889; Weaver Osborn, Fall River, 1889; Jacob H. Hecht, Boston, 1889; J. White Belcher, Randolph, 1890; Lyman A. Belknap, Andover, 1890; Mrs. Anna F. Prescott, Boston, 1890.

STATE ALMSHOUSE.

(At Tewksbury.)

Superintendent and Resident Physician -- C. Irving Fisher. *Assistant Physicians* -- Eben C. Norton, Eliza B. Lawrence.

STATE FARM.

(At Bridgewater.)

Superintendent -- Hollis M. Blackstone. *Physician* -- Edward Sawyer, M. D.

COLLEGES IN MASSACHUSETTS,

WITH THEIR PRESIDENTS AND TRUSTEES.

HARVARD COLLEGE.

CORPORATION.

CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT, *President*.*Fellows.*

Francis Parkman.

John Quincy Adams.

Martin Brimmer.

Alexander Agassiz.

William C. Endicott.

Edward W. Hooper, *Treasurer*.

BOARD OF OVERSEERS.

Hon. Charles R. Codman, *President of the Board*.Rev. Alexander McKenzie, *Secretary*.*Members ex officio.*Charles W. Eliot, *President of the University*.Edward W. Hooper, *Treasurer of the University*.*Elective Members.*

[Term of office expires June, 1883.]

Samuel A. Green.

Leverett Saltonstall.

Charles Francis Adams.

Moorfield Storey.

William G. Russell.

[Term of office expires June, 1889.]

Andrew P. Peabody.

Francis M. Weld.

Phillips Brooks.

Roger Wolcott.

Solomon Lincoln.

[Term of office expires June, 1890.]

Charles R. Codman.

Henry Cabot Lodge.

Richard M. Hodges.

Charlemagne Tower.

Robert D. Smith.

[Term of office expires June, 1891.]

John T. Morse, Jr.

George O. Shattuck.

Edwin P. Seaver.

Thomas Jefferson Coolidge.

John Fiske.

[Term of office expires June, 1892.]

Henry Lee.

John O. Sargent.

Robert M. Morse.

Henry W. Putnam.

James Freeman Clarke

[Term of office expires June, 1893.]

James Russell Lowell.

Theodore Lyman.

Henry P. Walcott.

Samuel Hoar.

Francis Cabot Lowell.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

HENRY H. GOODELL, *President*.*Trustees.*

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1888.]

George Noyes. Elijah W. Wood.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1889.]

Daniel Needham. James Draper.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1890.]

Henry Colt. Phineas Stedman.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1891.]

James S. Grinnell. Joseph A. Harwood.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1892.]

William H. Bowker. Arthur A. Brigham.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1893.]

Thomas P. Root. J. Howe Demond.

[Term of office expires Jan. 1, 1894.]

Francis H. Appleton. William Wheeler.

*Trustees ex officio.*His Excellency Governor Oliver Ames, *President of the Corporation.*Henry H. Goodell, *President of the College.*John W. Dickinson, *Secretary of the Board of Education.*William R. Sessions, *Secretary of the Board of Agriculture.*

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

CORPORATION.

FRANKLIN CARTER, *President.**Trustees.*

Joseph White.	Rev. William W. Adams.
Rev. Robert R. Booth.	Rev. Lewellyn Pratt.
Francis H. Dewey.	Horace E. Scudder.
Horatio Gates Knight.	James Gilfillan.
Charles A. Davis.	F. F. Thompson.
Derick L. Boardman.	Rev. C. C. Hall.
James M. Barker.	John W. Dickinson.
Rev. Arthur Mitchell.	

Joseph White, *Secretary.*James White, *Treasurer.*

AMHERST COLLEGE.

CORPORATION.

Rev. JULIUS SEELYE, *President*.*Trustees.*

Rev. Edward S. Dwight.	Rev. James D. Wilson.
Nathan Allen.	John S. Brayton.
Edward B. Gillett.	George Howland.
Rev. Richard S. Storrs.	Francis A. Walker.
Rev. Edmund K. Alden.	Thomas H. McGraw.
John E. Sanford.	George Henry Whitcomb.
Rev. William S. Karr.	Edward A. Strong.
Henry D. Hyde.	Rev. E. Winchester Donald.
Rev. Edward S. Dwight, <i>Secretary</i> .	
Wm. A. Dickinson, <i>Treasurer</i> .	

BOSTON UNIVERSITY.

[Office, 12 Somerset St.]

CORPORATION.

William Claflin, *President*.
 Jacob Sleeper, *Vice-President*.
 Bradford K. Peirce, *Secretary*.
 Richard W. Husted, *Treasurer*.
 William F. Warren, *Member ex officio*.

[Term expires 1888.]

Edward H. Dunn.	Pliny Nickerson.
Richard W. Husted.	

[Term expires 1889.]

William R. Clark.	John Kendrick.
Edwin H. Johnson.	Charles W. Pierce.

[Term expires 1890.]

William Claflin.	Jacob Sleeper.
Rt Rev R. S. Foster.	Alden Speare.
William O. Grover.	William T. Perrin.

[Term expires 1891.]

Joseph H. Chadwick.	Bradford K. Peirce.
Mrs. Mary B. Claflin.	Daniel Steele.
H. O. Houghton.	Charles Steere.

[Term expires 1892.]

Mrs. Augustus Hemenway	Joseph B. Thomas.
Liverus Hull.	John H. Twombly.
Geo. M. Steele.	

TUFTS COLLEGE.

REV. ELMER H. CAPEN, *President.**Trustees.*Charles Robinson, Jr., *President.*

Rev. Alonzo A. Miner.	Charles Whittier.
James O. Curtis.	Rev. Edwin C. Bolles.
Rev. Lucius R. Paige.	Wilmot L. Warren.
Timothy T. Sawyer.	Byron Groce.
Newton Talbot.	Arthur E. Dennison.
Rev. Elmer H. Capen.	Henry D. Williams.
Charles G. Pope.	Joseph Davis.
Zebulon L. White.	Thomas G. Frothingham.
William H. Finney.	William Oscar Cornell.
Charles S. Fobes.	William B. Bement.
Hosea M. Knowlton.	Hosea W. Parker.
Thomas H. Armstrong.	William D. Washburn.
Rev. Henry W. Rugg.	John B. Winslow.
John D. W. Joy.	Walter E. Parker.
Rev. J. Coleman Adams.	

John D. W. Joy, *Vice-President.*Thomas H. Armstrong, *Secretary.*Newton Talbot, *Treasurer.*

WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

Miss ALICE E. FREEMAN, *President.*

CORPORATION.

*Board of Trustees.*Rev. Noah Porter, *President of the Board.*Rev. Howard Crosby, *Vice-President.*Mrs. Henry F. Durant, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

Rev. William F. Warren.	William Claflin.
Rev. Alvah Hovey.	Mrs. William Claflin.
Rev. George Z. Gray.	Rufus S. Frost.
Rev. Nathaniel G. Clark.	A. W. Stetson.
Rev. Randolph S. Foster.	Mrs. Arthur Wilkinson.
Rev. John Hall.	Mrs. H. B. Goodwin.
Rev. Bradford K. Peirce.	William S. Houghton.
Rev. William H. Willcox.	Rev. Alexander McKenzie.
Rev. Joseph T. Duryea.	Miss Alice E. Freeman.
Dwight L. Moody.	Eustace C. Fitz.
Elisha S. Converse.	Miss Lillian Horsford.

SMITH COLLEGE.

(Northampton.)

Rev. L. CLARK SEELYE, *President*.*Trustees.*

Rev. John M. Green.	Edward B. Gillett.
Rev. William S. Tyler.	George W. Hubbard.
Rev. Julius H. Seelye.	A. Lyman Williston.
Rev. Edwards A. Park.	Rev. Robert M. Woods.
Joseph White.	Rev. William R. Huntington.
Birdsey G. Northrop.	Rodney Wallace.
George W. Hubbard, <i>Treasurer</i> .	

BOSTON COLLEGE.

Rev. NICHOLAS RUSSO, *President*.Rev. MICHAEL J. HUGHES, *Vice-President*.*Trustees.*Rev. Alphonse Charlier, *Secretary*.

Rev. Nicholas Russo.	Rev. Michael J. Hughes.
Rev. William Duncan.	Rev. S. Cahill.

COLLEGE OF THE HOLY CROSS.

(Worcester.)

Rev. SAMUEL CAHILL, *President*.Rev. WM. REYNOLDS COWARDIN, *Vice-President*.*Trustees.*

Rev. Samuel Cahill, <i>President</i> .
Rev. Albert Peters, <i>Vice-President and Treasurer</i> .
Rev. Henry J. Shandelle, <i>Secretary</i> .
Rev. Timothy O'Leary.
Rev. Hugh D. Langlois.
Rev. Henry Duranquet.
Rev. William Reynolds Cowardin.
Rev. John F. Lehy.

TOWNS IN MASSACHUSETTS,

WITH THE

POST-OFFICES THEREIN.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Abington</i>	{ Abington. North Abington.	<i>Ashland</i>	. Ashland.
<i>Acton</i>	. { Acton. North Acton. East Acton. South Acton. West Acton.	<i>Athol</i>	. { Athol. Athol Centre. South Athol.
<i>Acushnet</i>	. { Acushnet. Long Plain.	<i>Attleborough</i>	{ Attleborough. S. Attleborough. Hebronville. Dodgeville. Briggs' Corner.
<i>Adams</i>	. { Adams. Zylonite.	<i>Auburn</i>	. { Auburn. West Auburn.
<i>Agawam</i>	. { Agawam. Feeding Hills.	<i>Ayer</i>	. Ayer.
<i>Alford</i>	. Alford.	<i>Barnstable</i>	{ Barnstable. West Barnstable. Centreville. Marston's Mills. Hyannis. Hyannis Port. Cotuit. Osterville. Craigville. Wianno.
<i>Amesbury</i>	. { Amesbury. Salisbury point.	<i>Barre</i>	. { Barre. Barre Plains. Smithville
<i>Amherst</i>	. { Amherst. North Amherst. South Amherst.	<i>Becket</i>	. { Becket. West Becket. Becket Centre.
<i>Andover</i>	. { Andover. Ballard Vale.	<i>Bedford</i>	. Bedford.
<i>Arlington</i>	. { Arlington. Arlington Heights.	<i>Belchertown</i>	{ Belchertown. Dwight. Barrett.
<i>Ashburnham</i>	{ Ashburnham. N. Ashburnham. Ashburnh'm Dep't.		
<i>Ashby</i>	. Ashby.		
<i>Ashfield</i>	. { Ashfield. South Ashfield.		

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Bellingham</i> .	{ Bellingham. N. Bellingham. Caryville.	<i>Bourne</i> .	{ Bourne. Pocasset. Buzzard's Bay. Bournedale. Monument Beach. Cataumet. Sagamore.
<i>Belmont</i> .	{ Belmont. Waverly.	<i>Borborough</i> .	West Acton P. O.
<i>Berkley</i> .	{ Berkley. Myrickville.	<i>Boxford</i> .	{ Boxford. West Boxford.
<i>Berlin</i> .	{ Berlin. West Berlin.	<i>Boylston</i> .	{ Boylston. Boylston Centre.
<i>Bernardston</i> .	Bernardston.	<i>Bradford</i> .	{ Bradford. Ward Hill.
<i>Beverly</i> .	{ Beverly. Beverly Farms. North Beverly. Pride's Crossing.	<i>Braintree</i> .	{ Braintree. South Braintree. East Braintree.
<i>Billerica</i> .	{ Billerica. North Billerica. East Billerica. South Billerica.	<i>Brewster</i> .	{ Brewster. East Brewster. West Brewster. South Brewster.
<i>Blackstone</i> .	{ Blackstone. East Blackstone. Millville.	<i>Bridgewater</i> .	{ Bridgewater. Scotland. State Farm.
<i>Blandford</i> .	{ Blandford. North Blandford.	<i>Brimfield</i> .	{ Brimfield. East Brimfield.
<i>Bolton</i> .	Bolton.	<i>Brockton</i> .	{ Brockton. Campello.
<i>Boston</i> .	{ Allston.* Boston.* South Boston.* East Boston.* Station A.* Roxbury.* West Roxbury.* Jamaica Plain.* Roslindale.* Brighton.* Dorchester.* Mattapan.* Charlestown.* Cambridge.* Cambridgeport.* North Cambridge.* East Cambridge.* Chelsea.* Mount Auburn.* Revere.* Somerville.* Winthrop.* Brookline.*	<i>Brookfield</i> .	{ Brookfield. East Brookfield.
		<i>Brookline</i> .	Brookline.
		<i>Buckland</i> .	Buckland.
		<i>Burlington</i> .	Burlington.
		<i>Cambridge</i> .	{ Cambridge. Cambridgeport. North Cambridge. East Cambridge. Mount Auburn.
		<i>Canton</i> .	{ Canton. Ponkapoag.

* Stations supplied by the Boston office.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Carlisle</i>	Carlisle.	<i>Concord</i>	{ Concord. Westvale. Warnerville.
<i>Carver</i>	{ Carver. North Carver. East Carver. South Carver.	<i>Conway</i>	Conway.
<i>Charlemont</i>	{ Charlemont. East Charlemont. Zoar.	<i>Cottage City</i>	Cottage City.
<i>Charlton</i>	{ Charlton. Charlton City. Charlton Depot.	<i>Cummington</i>	{ Cummington. W. Cummington. Swift River.
<i>Chatham</i>	{ Chatham. Chatham Port. North Chatham. South Chatham. West Chatham.	<i>Dalton</i>	Dalton.
<i>Chelmsford</i>	{ Chelmsford. N. Chelmsford. West Chelmsford. South Chelmsford.	<i>Dana</i>	{ Dana. North Dana.
<i>Chelsea</i>	Chelsea.	<i>Danvers</i>	{ Danvers. Danvers Centre. Danversport. Tapleyville. Asylum Station.
<i>Cheshire</i>	Cheshire.	<i>Dartmouth</i>	{ Dartmouth. North Dartmouth. South Dartmouth. Apponegansett. Nonquitt.
<i>Chester</i>	{ Chester. Chester Centre. North Chester. Littleville.	<i>Dedham</i>	{ Dedham. Ashcroft. West Dedham. Endicott. Islington. Walnut Hill.
<i>Chesterfield</i>	{ Chesterfield. West Chesterfield.	<i>Deerfield</i>	{ Deerfield. East Deerfield. South Deerfield. West Deerfield.
<i>Chicopee</i>	{ Chicopee. Chicopee Falls. Willimansett.	<i>Dennis</i>	{ Dennis. Dennis Port. East Dennis. South Dennis. West Dennis.
<i>Chilmark</i>	{ Chilmark. Squibnocket.	<i>Dighton</i>	{ Dighton. North Dighton. West Dighton. Segregansett.
<i>Clarksburg</i>	{ Clarksburg. (N. Adams P.O.) Briggsville.	<i>Douglas</i>	{ Douglas. East Douglas.
<i>Clinton</i>	Clinton.	<i>Dorset</i>	Dorset.
<i>Cohasset</i>	{ Cohasset. Nantasket. Beechwood.	<i>Dracut</i>	{ Dracut. Collinsville.
<i>Colrain</i>	{ Colrain. Adamsville. Elm Grove. Griswoldville. Shattuckville.	<i>Dudley</i>	{ Dudley. West Dudley.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Dunstable</i>	Dunstable.		
<i>Duxbury</i>	{ Duxbury. South Duxbury. West Duxbury. Standish Shore. Island Creek.	<i>Framingham</i>	{ Framingham. S. Framingham. Saxonville. Nobscot.
<i>East Bridge- water</i>	{ E. Bridgewater. Elmwood.	<i>Franklin</i>	{ Franklin. South Franklin. Unionville.
<i>Eastham</i>	{ Eastham. North Eastham.	<i>Freetown</i>	{ Freetown. East Freetown.
<i>Easthampton</i>	{ Easthampton. Mount Tom.	<i>Gardner</i>	{ Gardner. South Gardner. West Gardner.
<i>Easton</i>	{ Easton. North Easton. South Easton.	<i>Gay Head</i>	Gay Head.
<i>Edgartown</i>	Edgartown.	<i>Georgetown</i>	Georgetown.
<i>Egremont</i>	{ North Egremont. South Egremont.	<i>Gill</i>	{ Gill. Riverside.
<i>Enfield</i>	Enfield.	<i>Gloucester</i>	{ Gloucester. Magnolia. Bay View. West Gloucester. Lanesville. Annisquam.
<i>Erving</i>	Erving.	<i>Goshen</i>	Goshen.
<i>Essex</i>	Essex.	<i>Gosnold</i>	Cuttyhunk.
<i>Everett</i>	Everett.		
<i>Fairhaven</i>	Fairhaven.		
<i>Fall River</i>	{ Fall River. Steep Brook.	<i>Grafton</i>	{ Grafton. North Grafton. Saundersville. Farnumsville. Fisherville.
<i>Falmouth</i>	{ Falmouth. East Falmouth. North Falmouth. West Falmouth. Wood's Holl. Quissett. Hatchville. Waquoit.	<i>Granby</i>	Granby.
<i>Fitchburg</i>	{ Fitchburg. West Fitchburg.	<i>Granville</i>	{ Granville. East Granville. West Granville.
<i>Florida</i>	{ Florida. Hoosac Tunnel.	<i>Great Bar- rington</i>	{ Great Barrington. Housatonic. Van Deusen.
<i>Foxborough</i>	{ Foxborough. North Foxborough. East Foxborough. West Foxborough. Paineburgh.	<i>Greenfield</i>	{ Greenfield. Factory Village.
		<i>Greenwich</i>	{ Greenwich. Greenwich Village.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Groton</i> .	{ Groton. West Groton.
<i>Groveland</i> .	{ Groveland. South Groveland.
<i>Hadley</i> .	{ Hadley. North Hadley.
<i>Halifax</i> .	Halifax.
<i>Hampden</i> .	Hampden.
<i>Hamilton</i> .	{ Hamilton. Asbury Grove.
<i>Hancock</i> .	Hancock.
<i>Hanover</i> .	{ Hanover. South Hanover. West Hanover. West Scituate.
<i>Hanson</i> .	{ Hanson. North Hanson. South Hanson.
<i>Hardwick</i> .	{ Hardwick. Gilbertville. Furnace.
<i>Harvard</i> .	{ Harvard. Still River.
<i>Harwich</i> .	{ Harwich. Harwich Port. East Harwich. North Harwich. South Harwich. West Harwich. Pleasant Lake.
<i>Hatfield</i> .	{ Hatfield. North Hatfield.
<i>Haverhill</i> .	{ Haverhill. East Haverhill. Ayers Village.
<i>Hawley</i> .	{ Hawley. West Hawley.
<i>Heath</i> .	Heath.
<i>Hingham</i> .	{ Hingham. Hingham Centre. South Hingham. West Hingham.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Hinsdale</i> .	Hinsdale.
<i>Holden</i> .	{ Holden. Jeffersonville. Quinapoxet.
<i>Holbrook</i> .	{ Holbrook. Brookville.
<i>Holland</i> .	Holland.
<i>Holliston</i> .	{ Holliston. East Holliston. Braggville. Metcalf.
<i>Holyoke</i> .	Holyoke.
<i>Hopedale</i> .	{ Hopedale. South Milford.
<i>Hopkinton</i> .	{ Hopkinton. Woodville. Hayden Row.
<i>Hubbardston</i> .	{ Hubbardston. E. Hubbardston. Williamsville.
<i>Hudson</i> .	Hudson.
<i>Hull</i> .	Hull.
<i>Huntington</i> .	{ Huntington. Norwich.
<i>Hyde Park</i> .	{ Hyde Park. Clarendon Hill. Readville.
<i>Ipswich</i> .	Ipswich.
<i>Kingston</i> .	{ Kingston. Silver Lake.
<i>Lakeville</i> .	Lakeville.
<i>Lancaster</i> .	{ Lancaster. South Lancaster.
<i>Lanesboro'</i> .	{ Lanesborough. Berkshire.
<i>Lawrence</i> .	Lawrence.
<i>Lee</i> .	{ Lee. South Lee. East Lee.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Leicester</i>	{ Leicester. Cherry Valley. Rochdale.	<i>Marshfield</i>	{ Marshfield. Centre Marshfield. North Marshfield. East Marshfield. Brant Rock Sea View. Green Harbor.
<i>Lenox</i>	{ Lenox. Lenox Furnace. New Lenox	<i>Mashpee</i>	. Mashpee.
<i>Leominster</i>	{ Leominster. N. Leominster.	<i>Mattapoisett</i>	. Mattapoisett.
<i>Leverett</i>	{ Leverett. North Leverett.	<i>Maynard</i>	. Maynard.
<i>Lexington</i>	{ Lexington. East Lexington.	<i>Medfield</i>	. Medfield.
<i>Leyden</i>	{ Leyden. West Leyden.	<i>Medford</i>	{ Medford. West Medford. College Hill. Glenwood. Wellington.
<i>Lincoln</i>	{ Lincoln. South Lincoln.	<i>Medway</i>	{ Medway. West Medway.
<i>Littleton</i>	{ Littleton. Littleton Common.	<i>Melrose</i>	{ Melrose. Melrose Highlands. Fells.
<i>Longmeadow</i>	{ Longmeadow. E. Longmeadow.	<i>Mendon</i>	. Mendon.
<i>Lowell</i>	{ Lowell. Middlesex Village.	<i>Merrimac</i>	{ Merrimac. Merrimacport.
<i>Ludlow</i>	{ Ludlow Ludlow Centre.	<i>Methuen</i>	. Methuen.
<i>Lunenburg</i>	. Lunenburg.	<i>Middleboro'</i>	{ Middleborough. N. Middleborough S. Middleborough. Rock. Eddyville.
<i>Lynn</i>	. Lynn.	<i>Middlefield</i>	{ Middlefield. Bancroft.
<i>Lynnfield</i>	{ Lynnfield. Lynnfield Centre.	<i>Middleton</i>	. Middleton.
<i>Malden</i>	{ Malden. Linden.	<i>Milford</i>	. Milford.
<i>Manchester</i>	. Manchester.	<i>Millbury</i>	{ Millbury. West Millbury.
<i>Mansfield</i>	{ Mansfield. East Mansfield. West Mansfield.	<i>Millis</i>	{ Mills. Rockville.
<i>Marblehead</i>	{ Marblehead. Nanepashemet.	<i>Milton</i>	{ Milton. East Milton. Blue Hill.
<i>Marion</i>	. Marion.		
<i>Marlborough</i>	. Marlborough.		

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Monroe</i>	{ Monroe. Monroe Bridge.	<i>Norfolk</i>	{ Norfolk. City Mills.
<i>Monson</i>	. Monson.	<i>No. Adams</i>	. North Adams.
<i>Montague</i>	{ Montague. Montague City. Turner's Falls. Miller's Falls. Lake Pleasant.	<i>No. Andover</i>	{ North Andover. No Andover Depot.
<i>Monterey</i>	. Monterey.	<i>No. Attleboro'</i>	{ No. Attleborough. Attleborough Falls.
<i>Montgomery</i>	. Montgomery.	<i>No. Brookfield</i>	. North Brookfield.
<i>Mt. Wash'gt'n</i>	. Mt. Washington.	<i>No. Reading</i>	. North Reading.
<i>Nahant</i>	. Nahant.	<i>Northampton</i>	{ Northampton. Florence. Leeds. Loudville. West Farms. Smith's Ferry.
<i>Nantucket</i>	{ Nantucket. Siasconset.	<i>Northboro'</i>	{ Northborough. Chapinville.
<i>Natick</i>	{ Natick. South Natick.	<i>Northbridge</i>	{ Northbridge. Northb'dge Centre. Whitinsville.
<i>Needham</i>	{ Needham. Highlandville. Charles River Vil.	<i>Northfield</i>	{ Northfield. Northfield Farms. West Northfield. Mount Hermon.
<i>New Ashford</i>	. New Ashford.	<i>Norton</i>	{ Norton. East Norton. Barrowsville. Chartley.
<i>New Bedford</i>	{ New Bedford. Clifford.	<i>Norwood</i>	. Norwood.
<i>N. Braintree</i>	. New Braintree.	<i>Oakham</i>	{ Oakham. Coldbrook Springs.
<i>N. Marlboro'</i>	{ New Marlborough. Hartsville. Mill River. Southfield. Clayton.	<i>Orange</i>	{ Orange. North Orange.
<i>New Salem</i>	{ New Salem. Cooleyville. N. New Salem. Millington.	<i>Orleans</i>	{ Orleans. East Orleans. South Orleans.
<i>Newbury</i>	{ Newbury. Byfield. South Byfield.	<i>Otis</i>	{ Otis. West Otis.
<i>Newburyport</i>	. Newburyport.	<i>Oxford</i>	{ Oxford. North Oxford.
<i>Newton</i>	{ Newton. Newtonville. Auburndale. West Newton. Newton Centre. Newton L. Falls. Newton U. Falls. Chestnut Hill. Newton Highlands Nonantum.		

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Palmer</i>	{ Palmer. Bond's Village. Thorndike. Three Rivers.	<i>Randolph</i>	. Randolph.
<i>Paxton</i>	. Paxton.	<i>Raynham</i>	. { Raynham. North Raynham.
<i>Peabody</i>	. { Peabody. South Peabody. West Peabody.	<i>Reading</i>	. Reading.
<i>Pelham</i>	. { Pelham. West Pelham.	<i>Rehoboth</i>	. { Rehoboth. North Rehoboth. South Rehoboth. Harris.
<i>Pembroke</i>	. { Pembroke. North Pembroke. East Pembroke. Bryantville.	<i>Revere</i>	. { Revere. Franklin Park.
<i>Pepperell</i>	. { Pepperell. East Pepperell.	<i>Richmond</i>	. { Richmond. Richmond Furnace.
<i>Peru</i>	. Peru.	<i>Rochester</i>	. { Rochester. North Rochester.
<i>Petersham</i>	. { Petersham. Nichewang.	<i>Rockland</i>	. { Rockland. Hatherly.
<i>Phillipston</i>	. Phillipston.	<i>Rockport</i>	. { Rockport. Pigeon Cove.
<i>Pittsfield</i>	. { Pittsfield. West Pittsfield. Pontoosuc.	<i>Rowe</i>	. { Rowe. Davis.
<i>Plainfield</i>	. Plainfield.	<i>Rowley</i>	. Rowley.
<i>Plymouth</i>	. { Plymouth. Chiltonville. North Plymouth. Manomet.	<i>Royalston</i>	. { Royalston. South Royalston.
<i>Plympton</i>	. Plympton.	<i>Russell</i>	. { Russell. Salmon Falls.
<i>Prescott</i>	. { Prescott. North Prescott.	<i>Rutland</i>	. { Rutland. West Rutland. North Rutland.
<i>Princeton</i>	. { Princeton. East Princeton. Mt. Wachusett. Princeton Depot. Brooks Station.	<i>Salem</i>	. Salem.
<i>Provincetown</i>	. Provincetown.	<i>Salisbury</i>	. { Salisbury. Salisbury Beach.
<i>Quincy</i>	. { Quincy. Atlantic. Hough's Neck. Wollaston. Quincy Point. South Quincy. West Quincy.	<i>Sandisfield</i>	. { Sandisfield. Greenleaf. New Boston. Montville. South Sandisfield.
		<i>Sandwich</i>	. { Sandwich. Forestdale. East Sandwich. South Sandwich. Spring Hill.

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Saugus</i>	{ Saugus. East Saugus. Cliftondale.	<i>Southwick</i>	Southwick.
<i>Savoy</i>	{ Savoy. Savoy Centre.	<i>Spencer</i>	Spencer.
<i>Scituate</i>	{ Scituate. Egypt. Scituate Centre. North Scituate. Greenbush.	<i>Springfield</i>	{ Springfield. Indian Orchard. Brightwood. Sixteen Acres.
<i>Seekonk</i>	Seekonk.	<i>Sterling</i>	{ Sterling. Sterling Junction. West Sterling. Pratt's Junction.
<i>Sharon</i>	{ Sharon. East Sharon.	<i>Stockbridge</i>	{ Stockbridge. Glendale. Curtisville.
<i>Sheffield</i>	{ Sheffield. Ashley Falls.	<i>Stoneham</i>	Stoneham.
<i>Shelburne</i>	{ Shelburne. Bardwell's Ferry. Shelburne Falls. East Shelburne.	<i>Stoughton</i>	{ Stoughton. East Stoughton. North Stoughton.
<i>Sherborn</i>	{ Sherborn. South Sherborn.	<i>Stow</i>	{ Stow. Rock Bottom.
<i>Shirley</i>	{ Shirley. Shirley Village.	<i>Sturbridge</i>	{ Sturbridge. Fiskdale.
<i>Shrewsbury</i>	Shrewsbury.	<i>Sudbury</i>	{ Sudbury. South Sudbury. North Sudbury.
<i>Shutesbury</i>	Shutesbury.	<i>Sunderland</i>	Sunderland.
<i>Somerset</i>	{ Somerset. Pottersville.	<i>Sutton</i>	{ Sutton. West Sutton. Manchaug. Wilkinsonville.
<i>Somerville</i>	Somerville.	<i>Swampscott</i>	{ Swampscott. Beach Bluff.
<i>So. Hadley</i>	{ South Hadley. So. Hadley Falls.	<i>Swansey</i>	{ Swansey. North Swansey. Hortonsville.
<i>So. Scituate</i>	{ South Scituate. Ridge Hill. Mount Blue.	<i>Taunton</i>	{ Taunton. East Taunton. Brittania. Walker.
<i>Southampton</i>	Southampton.	<i>Templeton</i>	{ Templeton. East Templeton. Bedwinsville. Otter River.
<i>Southboro'</i>	{ Southborough. Cordaville. Fayville. Southville.		
<i>Southbridge</i>	{ Southbridge. Globe Village.		

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
<i>Tewksbury</i>	Tewksbury.	<i>Wayland</i>	{ Wayland. Cochituate.
<i>Tisbury</i>	{ Vineyard Haven. West Tisbury North Tisbury.	<i>Webster</i>	Webster.
<i>Tolland</i>	Tolland.	<i>Wellesley</i>	{ Wellesley. Wellesley Hills.
<i>Topsfield</i>	Topsfield.	<i>Wellfleet</i>	{ Wellfleet. South Wellfleet.
<i>Townsend</i>	{ Townsend. Townsend Harbor. West Townsend.	<i>Wendell</i>	{ Wendell. Wendell Depot. Lock's Village.
<i>Truro</i>	{ Truro. North Truro. South Truro.	<i>Wenham</i>	{ Wenham. Wenham Depot.
<i>Tyngsboro'</i>	Tyngeborough.	<i>W. Boylston</i>	{ West Boylston. Oakdale.
<i>Tyringham</i>	Tyringham.	<i>West Bridge-</i>	{ W. Bridgewater. water Cochesett. Matfield.
<i>Upton</i>	{ Upton. West Upton.	<i>W. Brookfield,</i>	West Brookfield.
<i>Uxbridge</i>	{ Uxbridge. North Uxbridge.	<i>W. Newbury</i>	{ West Newbury. Artichoke.
<i>Wakefield</i>	{ Wakefield. Greenwood. Montrose.	<i>West Spring-</i>	{ West Springfield. field Mittineague. Merrick.
<i>Wales</i>	Wales.	<i>West Stock-</i>	{ West Stockbridge. bridge State Line. Rock Dale Mills.
<i>Walpole</i>	{ Walpole. East Walpole. South Walpole.	<i>Westborough,</i>	Westborough.
<i>Waltham</i>	Waltham.	<i>Westfield</i>	Westfield.
<i>Ware</i>	Ware.		{ Westford. Coldspring. Westford Forge Village. Graniteville. Nashoba.
<i>Wareham</i>	{ Wareham. West Wareham. South Wareham. East Wareham. Onset.	<i>Westhampton,</i>	Westhampton.
<i>Warren</i>	{ Warren. West Warren.	<i>Westminster</i>	{ Westminster Westmins'r Depot. So. Westminster.
<i>Warwick</i>	Warwick.	<i>Weston</i>	{ Weston. Kendal Green.
<i>Washington</i>	Washington.		
<i>Watertown</i>	Watertown.		

TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.	TOWNS.	POST-OFFICES.
	{ Westport.	<i>Winchester</i> .	Winchester.
	{ Westport Point.		
<i>Westport</i> .	{ South Westport.	<i>Windsor</i> .	{ Windsor.
	{ Central Village.		{ East Windsor.
	{ North Westport.		
	{ Weymouth.	<i>Winthrop</i> .	Winthrop.
	{ East Weymouth.		
<i>Weymouth</i> .	{ North Weymouth.	<i>Woburn</i> .	{ Woburn.
	{ South Weymouth.		{ Montvale.
			{ North Woburn.
			{ Cummingsville.
	{ Whately.		
<i>Whately</i> .	{ East Whately.	<i>Worcester</i> .	{ Worcester.
			{ Lake View.
			{ Quinsigamond.
<i>Whitman</i> .	{ Whitman.		
	{ S. Abington Stat'n.		
	{ Wilbraham.		
<i>Wilbraham</i> .	{ No. Wilbraham.	<i>Worthington</i> .	{ Worthington.
			{ W. Worthington.
			{ Ringville.
			{ So. Worthington.
	{ Williamsburgh.		
<i>Williamsb'g</i> .	{ Haydenville.	<i>Wrentham</i> .	{ Wrentham.
			{ W. Wrentham.
			{ Plainville.
	{ Williamstown.		{ Sheldonville.
<i>Williamstown</i> .	{ S. Williamstown.		
	{ Blackinton.		
	{ Sweet's Corners.		
	{ Wilmington	<i>Yarmouth</i> .	{ Yarmouth.
<i>Wilmington</i> .	{ N. Wilmington.		{ Yarmouth Port.
			{ South Yarmouth.
			{ West Yarmouth.
			{ East Yarmouth.
<i>Winchendon</i> .	{ Winchendon.		
	{ Waterville.		

ABRIDGMENT OF UNITED STATES POSTAL REGULATIONS.

POSTAGE

TO ANY PART OF THE U. S. AND THE TERRITORIES; AND TO THE
DOMINION OF CANADA.

Two cents for each ounce, or fraction thereof, on letters, sealed packages, mail matter, wholly or partly in writing.

Two cents per ounce, or fraction thereof, on drop-letters where free delivery by carriers is established: where such free delivery is not established the rate is one cent.

One cent for two ounces, or fraction thereof, on almanacs, books (printed), calendars, catalogues, corrected proofs, hand-bills, pamphlets, posters, proof sheets, and circulars.

One cent for every four ounces on newspapers and magazines of the second class.

One cent for each ounce, or fraction thereof, on blank books, blank cards, book manuscript, card-boards, and other flexible material, engravings, envelopes, letter-envelopes, merchandise, photographic views, printed blanks, printed cards, sample cards, samples of ores, metals, minerals, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions.

POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES, SEE
"RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE."

REGISTRATION OF DOMESTIC LETTERS.

The Post-Office Department or its revenue is not by law liable for the loss of any registered mail-matter.

Letters, or other mail matter on which postage is fully prepaid, can be registered for transmission between post-offices in the United States or Territories.

The fee for registering at any post-office in the United States or Territories, and addressed to any other office in the United States or Territories, is fixed at ten cents, *in addition to the regular postage.*

All matter presented for registration must bear stamps of sufficient value to prepay both postage and registry fee, and *the postmaster must require the name and post-office address of the sender to be endorsed on the envelope.*

MONEY ORDERS.

The fees or charges on *domestic* orders are as follows:—

For sums not exceeding \$5	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 cents.
" " over \$5 and not exceeding \$10	.	.	.	.	.	.	8 cents.
" " " \$10 " " " \$15	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 cents.
" " " \$15 " " " \$30	.	.	.	.	.	.	15 cents.
" " " \$30 " " " \$40	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 cents.
" " " \$40 " " " \$50	.	.	.	.	.	.	25 cents.
" " " \$50 " " " \$60	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 cents.
" " " \$60 " " " \$70	.	.	.	.	.	.	35 cents.
" " " \$70 " " " \$80	.	.	.	.	.	.	40 cents.
" " " \$80 " " " \$100	.	.	.	.	.	.	45 cents.

A single money order may include any amount from one cent to one hundred dollars inclusive, but must not contain a fractional part of a cent.

The postmaster of any foreign money-order office in the United States—the same being designated by the Postmaster-General—will furnish a blank form of application, on which the sender must enter all the particulars of the amount (in United States money), names, address, etc., and must state the *full name* and *exact residence* of the person to whom the order is to be made payable. The postmaster will then issue an international order, to be sent by the remitter to the payee.

The fees on all *international* orders are:—

For sums not exceeding \$10	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 cents.
" " over \$10 and not exceeding \$20	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 cents.
" " " \$20 " " " \$30	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 cents.
" " " \$30 " " " \$40	.	.	.	.	.	.	40 cents.
" " " \$40 " " " \$50	.	.	.	.	.	.	50 cents.

MONEY-ORDER OFFICES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Offices marked with the asterisk (*) are *international* as well as domestic money-order offices, and as such are authorized to issue money-orders for sums payable in the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland; in Great Britain and Ireland; in the German Empire; in Switzerland; in the Kingdom of Italy; in France and Algeria; in Jamaica; in New Zealand; in New South Wales; in Queensland; in Victoria; in Tasmania; in Cape Colony (South Africa); in Belgium; in Portugal (including the Azores and Madeira Islands); in Sweden; in Norway; in The Netherlands; in British India; in Japan; in the Hawaiian Kingdom (Sandwich Islands); in the Windward Islands; and in the Leeward

Islands; also, *through Germany*, for sums payable in Denmark and Luxemburg; and, *through Great Britain*, for sums payable in British India, Ceylon, Egypt, Constantinople, Hong Kong, Bermuda, Falkland Islands, Straits Settlements (Singapore, Penang and Malacca), Western Australia, Gambia, Mauritius, Natal, St. Helena, Trinidad, Malta and Gibraltar.

Abington.	Brewster.	Gilbertville.
*Adams.	*Bridgewater.	Globe Village.
*Amesbury.	Brimfield.	*Gloucester.
*Amherst.	*Brockton.	*Great Barrington.
*Andover.	Brookfield.	*Greenfield.
Arlington.	Campello.	Groton.
Ashburnham.	Canton.	Harwich.
Ashland.	Chatham.	Hatfield.
Athol.	*Chicopee.	*Haverhill.
Attleborough.	Chicopee Falls.	Hingham.
Auburndale.	City Mills.	Hinsdale.
*Ayer.	*Clinton.	Holbrook.
Baldwinsville.	College Hill.	*Holliston.
Ballard Vale.	*Concord.	*Holyoke.
Barnstable.	Conway.	Hopkinton.
Barre.	Cottage City.	Hudson.
Belchertown.	Cummington.	Huntington.
Berlin.	Danvers.	Hyannis.
*Beverly.	*Dedham.	Hyde Park.
Blackstone.	Dennis.	Indian Orchard.
*Boston.	East Bridgewater.	Ipswich.
*Brighton.	East Douglas.	Lancaster.
*Brookline.	*Easthampton.	*Lawrence.
*Cambridge.	*East Pepperell.	Lee.
*Cambridgeport.	East Weymouth.	Leeds.
*Charlestown.	Edgartown.	Lenox.
*Chelsea.	*Everett.	*Leominster.
*Dorchester.	Fairhaven.	*Lowell.
*East Boston.	*Fall River.	*Lynn.
*East Cambridge.	Fiskdale.	*Malden.
*Jamaica Plain.	*Fitchburg.	Manchester.
Mattapan.	Florence.	Mansfield.
No. Cambridge.	Foxborough.	Marblehead.
*Roxbury.	Framingham.	*Marlborough.
*Somerville.	Franklin.	Maynard.
*South Boston.	Gardner.	Medford.
*Stat'n A, South End.	Georgetown.	Medway.

Melrose.	*Plymouth.	*Turner's Falls.
Merrick.	Princeton.	Upton.
Methuen.	*Provincetown.	Uxbridge.
Middleborough.	*Quincy.	Vineyard Haven.
*Milford.	Reading.	*Wakefield.
Millbury.	Rockland.	Wales.
Miller's Falls.	Rockport.	*Waltham.
Millville.	*Salem.	*Ware.
Milton.	Sandwich.	Wareham.
*Monson.	Saugus.	Warnerville.
Montague.	*Saxonville.	Warren.
Nantucket.	*Shelburne Falls.	*Watertown.
*Natick.	Shirley Village.	*Webster.
Needham.	Southborough.	Wellesley.
*New Bedford.	*Southbridge.	Wellfleet.
*Newburyport.	So. Deerfield.	*Westborough.
*Newton.	So. Dennis.	*Westfield.
Newton Centre.	So. Duxbury.	*West Gardner.
Newtonville.	*So. Framingham.	West Medway.
North Abington.	So. Gardner.	Westminster.
*North Adams.	So. Hadley.	West Newton.
*Northampton.	So. Hadley Falls.	West Upton.
No. Andover Depot.	So. Lancaster.	Weymouth.
*No. Attleborough.	So. Natick.	Whitinsville.
*Northborough.	Southville.	Whitman.
*No. Brookfield.	So. Weymouth.	Wilbraham.
Northfield.	So. Yarmouth.	Williamsburg.
No. Weymouth.	*Spencer.	Williamstown.
No. Wilbraham.	*Springfield.	Winchendon.
Orange.	*Stoneham.	Winchester.
*Orleans.	Stoughton.	*Woburn.
Oxford.	Swampscott.	Wood's Holl.
Palmer.	*Taunton.	*Worcester.
*Peabody.	Templeton.	Yarmouth Port.
*Pittsfield.		

POSTAL NOTES

For sums not exceeding \$4.99 will be issued and paid at all money-order offices; fee, 3 cents.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY SYSTEM.

Every article of mailable matter bearing a *special-delivery* stamp, in addition to the lawful postage, will be entitled to an immediate delivery by messenger at any post-office in the United States. *The price of the special-delivery stamps is ten cents.* They are sold by postmasters in any required amount and to any person who may apply for them; but they can be used only for the purpose of securing the immediate delivery of letters addressed to and received in the mails at any of the offices designated as special-delivery offices. Under no circumstances are they to be used in the payment of postages of any description, or of the registry fee; nor can any other stamps be employed to secure special delivery except the special-delivery stamps. The special-delivery stamp must be in addition to the lawful postage; and letters not prepaid with at least one full rate of postage, in accordance with the law and regulations, must be treated as held for postage, even though bearing a special-delivery stamp.

Registered letters will be entitled to immediate delivery, the same as ordinary letters, when bearing a special-delivery stamp in addition to the full postage and registry fee required by the law and the regulations.

Special-delivery letters will be delivered by messengers within the carrier limits of a free-delivery office between the hours of 7 A.M. and 11 P.M.; and within a radius of one mile from the post-office at all other offices between 7 A.M. and 9 P.M.

RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE.

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

The rates for the countries and places which belong to the Postal Union, *a list of which is given below*, are as follows:—

Prepayment optional, except for registered articles, but on printed matter and samples postage must be at least partially prepaid

LETTERS, 5 cents per 15 grammes, a weight very slightly over one half ounce. POST CARDS, 2 cents each.

PRINTED MATTER, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction. Limit of weight, 4 lbs. 6 oz. Limit of length, except to Great Britain and Germany, 18 inches. To Great Britain and Germany, 24 inches.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS (Insurance Documents, Way Bills, Invoices, Papers of Legal Procedure, Manuscripts of Works, etc.), the same as for printed matter, but the lowest charge is 5 cents.

SAMPLES OF MERCHANDISE. — The rate is the same as for printed matter, but the lowest charge is 2 cents. Limit of weight, 8½ oz.; limit of length, 8 in.; breadth, 4 in.; depth, 2 in. Except to Great Britain, France, Belgium, Ireland, Switzerland, and Argentine Republic, to which countries the limit of weight is 12 oz.; limit of length, 12 in.; breadth, 8 in.; depth, 4 in.

UNMAILABLE ARTICLES. — All articles prohibited from domestic mails are also excluded from foreign mails, also liquids.

Postal cards and letters addressed "Around the World" are unmailable; letters or packets containing gold or silver substances, pieces of money, jewelry, or precious articles, except that gold or silver coin may be sent by mail to and from Canada.

COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN POSTAL UNION.

Argentine Rep.	French Col. Amer.	Newfoundland.
Austria-Hungary.	French Col. Asia.	Nicaragua.
Bahamas.	French Col. Ocean.	Norway.
Barbadoes.	Germany.	Paraguay.
Belgium.	Great Britain.	Persia.
Bolivia.	Greece.	Peru.
Bermudas.	Greenland.	Portugal.
Brazil.	Guatemala.	Portuguese Col. Afr.
British W. Africa.	Haiti.	Portuguese Col. Asia.
British W. Indies.	Hawaii.	Roumania.
British Guiana.	Heligoland.	Russia.
British Honduras.	Honduras.	Salvador.
British India.	Hong Kong.	Sandwich Islands.
Bulgaria.	Iceland.	Servia.
Canada.*	Ireland.	Siam.
Ceylon.	Italy.	Spain.
Chili.	Jamaica.	Spanish Col. Africa.
Colombia, U. S. of.	Japan.	Spanish Col. Amer.
Congo.	Labuan.	Spanish Col. Asia.
Costa Rica.	Liberia.	Spanish Col. Ocean.
Danish Col.	Luxemburg.	Straits Settlements.
Denmark.	Mauritius.	St. Vincent.
Dominica Rep.	Mexico *	Sweden.
Ecuador.	Montenegro.	Switzerland.
Egypt.	Netherlands.	Trinidad.
Falkland Islands.	Netherland Col. Am.	Turkey.
France.	Netherland Col. Asia.	Uruguay.
French Col. Africa.	Netherland Col. Ocean.	Venezuela.

* For postage to Canada and Mexico see special headings.

NOT INCLUDED IN POSTAL UNION.

(Prepayment required where a star (*) is not prefixed.)

Africa (South), Cape of Good Hope, Orange Free State, Caffraria, etc.	*15c	New South Wales	12c
Ascension	15c	Queensland	12c
Australia (South and West)	5c	St. Helena	*15c
Fiji and Navigator's Islands	5c	Transvaal	*21c
Madagascar (except St. Marie, Tamatave and Nossi Be)	23c	Tasmania, or Van Diemen's Land	12c
New Zealand	12c	Victoria (Australia)	12c
		Zanzibar	5c

To Africa (South), including *Cape of Good Hope, Caffraria, Natal, Orange Free State*, etc., and to *St. Helena* and *Ascension*, the postage for newspapers is 4 cts. each, if not over 4 oz., and on other printed matter, and on samples, 5 cts. for each 2 oz. To *New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Victoria*, and *Tasmania* newspapers are 2 cts. each; other printed matter, etc., 4 cts. for 4 oz. To *Madagascar* newspapers are 6 cts. each, if not over 4 oz.; *Transvaal*, 5 cts. each, if not over 4 oz.; and other printed matter, and samples, are 7 cts. each 2 oz.

To Canada, comprising *Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia*, and *Prince Edward Island*, the postage for letters and printed matter is the same as in the United States, and samples, ten cents for a weight limited to 8 ounces. All matter for Canada must be fully prepaid, except letters, which must be prepaid at least two cents.

Merchandise is not allowed in the mails to Canada.

To Mexico the postage for letters and printed matter is the same as in the United States. Bona fide trade samples only of merchandise, weighing 8 oz., or less, on which 10 cts. postage is prepaid, can be forwarded.

All mail matter may be registered to the above places upon prepayment of ten cents for each address, besides the postage.

UNMAILABLE MATTER.—Liquids ardent, vinous, spirituous or malt, poisons, explosive and inflammable articles, and envelopes and postal cards upon which obscene language is written or printed.

No letter or circular concerning lotteries, so-called gift concerts, or other similar enterprises, offering prizes, or concerning schemes devised and intended to deceive and defraud the public, for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, shall be carried in the mail. Any person who shall knowingly deposit or send anything to be conveyed by mail in violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, with costs of prosecution.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT IN 1884.

(BY COUNTIES.)

NOTE.—The vote for the first candidate for elector-at-large on each ticket is given. A summary at the end of the tables gives the aggregate vote for all the chief candidates for electors-at-large.

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

TOWNS.	Blaine.	Cleveland.	Butler.	St. John.	Scattering.
Barnstable	399	229	40	6	-
Bourne	188	60	13	-	-
Brewster	77	7	28	1	-
Chatham	201	77	11	11	-
Dennis	264	28	39	9	-
Eastham	55	13	3	10	-
Falmouth	292	123	-	18	-
Harwich	262	49	97	26	-
Mashpee	52	-	1	1	-
Orleans	159	25	7	5	-
Provincetown	437	104	39	17	-
Sandwich	228	103	65	22	-
Truro	93	13	6	11	-
Wellfleet	190	42	27	13	-
Yarmouth	247	64	6	12	-
Totals	3,144	937	332	162	-

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

Adams	505	330	10	13	-
Alford	23	55	-	8	-
Becket	92	106	3	5	-
Cheshire	117	112	1	10	-
Clarksburg	71	6	-	5	-
Dalton	161	154	1	17	-
Egremont	104	80	1	12	-
Florida	63	3	-	-	-
Great Barrington	443	358	13	27	-
Hancock	82	30	-	4	-
Hinsdale	107	149	9	15	-
Lanesborough	101	90	-	5	-
Lee	413	347	4	12	-

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Blaine.	Cleveland.	Butler.	St. John.	Scattering.
Lenox	113	215	—	5	—
Monterey	61	58	—	8	—
Mount Washington	25	6	—	1	—
New Ashford	15	26	—	—	—
New Marlborough	119	182	—	15	—
North Adams	886	484	10	73	—
Otis	68	69	6	4	—
Peru	61	26	—	3	—
Pittsfield	1,009	1,547	10	33	—
Richmond	73	61	—	—	—
Sandisfield	80	98	15	10	—
Savoy	67	41	—	—	—
Sheffield	194	149	3	6	—
Stockbridge	199	243	—	7	—
Tyringham	51	63	—	—	—
Washington	26	37	—	4	—
West Stockbridge	124	150	31	10	—
Williamstown	286	209	—	14	—
Windsor	69	35	—	2	—
Totals	5,901	5,519	117	328	—

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

Acushnet	124	31	—	13	—
Attleborough	1,166	648	36	58	—
Berkley	161	14	4	10	—
Dartmouth	344	59	5	15	—
Dighton	227	41	7	21	—
Easton	270	234	17	24	—
Fairhaven	331	138	—	20	—
Fall River	3,204	2,244	337	91	—
Freetown	179	32	—	9	—
Mansfield	208	136	23	46	—
New Bedford	2,511	1,352	168	182	—
Norton	193	77	12	3	—
Raynham	184	64	3	17	—
Rehoboth	232	55	4	17	—
Seekonk	112	66	—	12	—
Somerset	283	96	7	9	—
Swansey	172	45	3	8	—
Taunton	2,109	1,123	369	148	—
Westport	281	29	3	18	—
Totals	12,291	6,475	989	721	—

COUNTIES OF DUKES AND NANTUCKET.

TOWNS.	Blaine.	Cleveland.	Butler.	St. John.	Scattering.
Chilmark	62	36	-	2	-
Cottage City	73	46	-	25	-
Edgartown	184	55	1	5	-
Gay Head	24	-	-	-	-
Gosnold	12	9	-	-	-
Tisbury	213	56	5	31	-
Totals	568	202	6	63	-
Nantucket	328	204	2	17	-

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Amesbury	323	259	33	13	-
Andover	479	214	46	26	-
Beverly	815	492	230	77	-
Boxford	103	48	7	3	-
Bradford	271	180	55	3	-
Danvers	565	276	254	34	-
Essex	191	99	70	5	-
Georgetown	244	120	100	10	-
Gloucester	1,291	961	369	120	-
Groveland	174	165	63	11	-
Hamilton	77	72	5	1	-
Haverhill	1,773	1,143	476	117	-
Ipswich	378	258	51	18	-
Lawrence	2,403	2,162	484	114	-
Lynn	3,463	2,487	1,801	323	-
Lynnfield	78	38	13	11	-
Manchester	135	114	62	41	-
Marblehead	548	648	363	154	-
Merrimac	247	206	13	24	-
Methuen	390	244	33	18	-
Middleton	90	49	12	2	-
Nahant	43	82	4	7	-
Newbury	184	84	16	9	-
Newburyport	1,075	1,122	127	29	12
North Andover	254	235	36	4	-
Peabody	624	646	219	30	-
Rockport	379	128	121	34	-
Rowley	153	91	8	8	-

COUNTY OF ESSEX—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Blaine.	Cleveland.	Butler.	St. John.	Scattering.
Salem	2,071	1,663	374	131	2
Salisbury	515	273	24	47	-
Saugus	258	237	49	29	-
Swampscott	242	129	22	27	-
Topshfield	145	67	16	7	-
Wenham	99	59	31	9	-
West Newbury	224	97	85	10	-
Totals	20,304	15,148	5,612	1,506	4

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Ashfield	102	96	-	18	-
Bernardston	116	75	1	6	-
Buckland	119	183	5	12	-
Charlemont	143	46	4	12	-
Colrain	178	64	3	4	-
Conway	159	95	1	14	-
Deerfield	246	203	23	32	-
Erving	81	82	13	7	-
Gill	86	54	-	10	-
Greenfield	443	427	21	48	-
Hawley	72	10	1	8	-
Heath	61	26	-	5	-
Leverett	71	32	35	16	-
Leyden	53	40	1	6	-
Monroe	20	2	-	3	-
Montague	315	268	95	32	-
New Salem	123	19	3	9	-
Northfield	148	166	14	11	-
Orange	486	328	17	39	-
Rowe	60	19	1	5	-
Shelburne	259	87	6	17	-
Shutesbury	49	18	5	9	-
Sunderland	107	45	-	12	-
Warwick	65	67	2	-	-
Wendell	40	31	3	3	-
Whately	65	94	40	7	-
Totals	3,676	2,577	294	345	-

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

TOWNS.	Blaine.	Cleveland.	Butler.	St. John.	Scattering.
Agawam	113	200	7	21	-
Blandford	104	88	-	3	-
Brimfield	96	80	-	12	-
Chester	155	107	4	10	-
Chicopee	567	695	103	58	-
Granville	121	120	1	1	-
Hampden	96	71	-	3	-
Holland	32	19	1	-	-
Holyoke	1,327	1,277	154	69	-
Longmeadow	125	114	6	9	-
Ludlow	122	55	4	15	-
Monson	357	229	4	22	-
Montgomery	43	20	1	2	-
Palmer	335	309	10	53	-
Russell	43	57	20	4	-
Southwick	100	93	3	1	-
Springfield	2,967	2,592	379	170	-
Tolland	38	27	11	-	-
Wales	83	47	3	5	-
Westfield	644	800	85	54	-
West Springfield	265	186	24	35	-
Wilbraham	164	59	-	18	-
Totals	7,897	7,245	829	565	-

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

Amherst	374	224	23	83	-
Belchertown	178	133	29	34	-
Chesterfield	107	41	3	2	-
Cummington	114	51	2	9	-
Easthampton	325	292	9	25	-
Enfield	107	76	-	7	-
Goshen	57	6	-	-	-
Granby	73	53	1	13	-
Greenwich	53	41	3	5	-
Hadley	171	103	12	15	-
Hatfield	120	110	6	3	-
Huntington	113	59	28	2	-
Middlefield	67	12	67	-	-
Northampton	889	747	100	66	-
Pelham	42	32	5	15	-
Plainfield	86	6	-	-	-
Prescott	47	15	-	-	-

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Blaine.	Cleveland.	Butler.	St. John.	Scattering.
South Hadley	247	207	2	30	-
Southampton	135	36	1	5	-
Ware	387	278	13	9	-
Westhampton	68	12	-	9	-
Williamsburg	153	149	35	9	-
Worthington	100	47	5	5	-
Totals	4,013	2,730	344	346	-

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Acton	212	166	21	8	-
Arlington	410	371	41	21	-
Ashby	131	59	5	10	-
Ashland	220	126	38	7	-
Ayer	212	184	5	14	-
Bedford	106	49	12	9	-
Belmont	169	177	24	15	-
Billerica	279	54	18	5	-
Boxborough	31	40	1	3	-
Burlington	36	54	12	-	-
Cambridge	3,430	4,040	664	323	-
Carlisle	86	26	2	2	-
Chelmsford	296	78	66	15	-
Concord	333	258	21	18	-
Dracut	156	107	6	1	-
Dunstable	52	59	-	-	-
Everett	486	382	29	55	-
Framingham	579	550	89	34	-
Groton	223	118	1	11	-
Holliston	278	220	78	42	-
Hopkinton	305	293	85	14	-
Hudson	307	155	214	57	-
Lexington	264	185	10	6	-
Lincoln	83	46	-	6	-
Littleton	125	59	4	3	-
Lowell	4,785	3,710	843	142	-
Malden	1,350	1,098	189	105	-
Marlborough	662	507	438	65	-
Maynard	215	123	35	9	-
Medford	687	682	48	35	-
Melrose	577	419	21	43	-
Natick	638	460	540	80	-
Newton	1,594	1,158	124	135	-
North Reading	99	49	6	9	-

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Blaine.	Cleveland.	Butler.	St. John.	Scattering.
Pepperell	249	145	16	15	-
Reading	380	194	57	47	-
Sherborn	105	62	5	11	-
Shirley	164	44	13	4	-
Somerville	2,106	1,525	251	120	-
Stoneham	556	244	305	56	-
Stow	102	71	1	2	-
Sudbury	129	81	3	2	-
Tewksbury	160	54	17	9	-
Townsend	210	98	13	13	-
Tyngsborough	79	39	-	-	-
Wakefield	579	389	192	38	-
Waltham	1,217	1,087	179	48	-
Watertown	446	413	136	42	-
Wayland	151	58	101	6	-
Westford	233	144	3	12	-
Weston	156	76	2	9	-
Wilmington	85	24	57	6	-
Winchester	335	336	53	26	-
Woburn	795	1,000	265	50	-
Totals	27,654	22,206	5,339	1,818	-

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Bellingham	103	65	9	7	-
Braintree	322	352	104	16	-
Brookline	613	670	51	36	-
Canton	295	377	9	13	-
Cohasset	237	138	2	17	-
Dedham	502	472	188	15	-
Dover	51	41	5	6	-
Foxborough	354	145	12	20	-
Franklin	340	186	6	29	-
Holbrook	287	185	15	10	-
Hyde Park	626	474	111	56	-
Medfield	137	99	5	7	-
Medway	317	222	117	35	-
Milton	261	263	14	14	-
Needham	250	146	21	15	-
Norfolk	56	42	1	11	-
Norwood	221	248	53	20	-
Quincy	917	919	115	84	-
Randolph	262	382	236	12	-
Sharon	118	133	9	10	-

COUNTY OF NORFOLK — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Blaine.	Cleveland.	Butler.	St. John.	Scattering.
Stoughton	494	486	47	32	-
Walpole	227	208	-	10	-
Wellesley	172	193	28	25	-
Weymouth	923	760	254	113	-
Wrentham	266	115	14	12	-
Totals	8,351	7,321	1,426	625	-

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

Abington	367	303	121	23	-
Bridgewater	331	264	22	14	-
Brockton	1,714	781	631	127	-
Carver	56	59	40	7	-
Duxbury	214	105	7	5	-
East Bridgewater	269	240	25	25	-
Halifax	75	27	1	3	-
Hanover	190	93	41	47	-
Hanson	112	63	27	10	-
Hingham	459	296	11	61	-
Hull	26	47	-	13	-
Kingston	169	124	12	14	-
Lakeville	102	46	3	15	-
Marion	82	46	8	17	-
Marshfield	158	108	1	7	-
Mattapoisett	188	15	-	17	-
Middleborough	554	298	58	93	-
Pembroke	129	86	24	15	-
Plymouth	750	421	107	23	-
Plympton	50	83	7	2	-
Rochester	98	14	20	7	-
Rockland	408	245	209	68	-
Scituate	209	147	42	42	-
South Abington	363	235	153	34	-
South Scituate	186	124	3	23	-
Wareham	230	117	55	20	-
West Bridgewater	164	68	39	11	-
Totals	7,653	4,455	1,667	743	-

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

TOWNS.	Blaine.	Cleveland.	Butler.	St. John.	Scattering.
Boston	20,827	32,572	3,718	1,251	-
Chelsea	2,110	1,677	151	120	-
Revere	235	236	10	23	-
Winthrop	111	136	1	4	-
Totals	23,283	34,621	3,880	1,398	-

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

Ashburnham	218	96	7	14	2
Athol	439	328	109	24	-
Auburn	95	44	7	11	-
Barre	250	109	6	14	-
Berlin	147	20	12	7	-
Blackstone	273	456	19	9	-
Bolton	107	27	9	13	-
Boylston	93	30	1	11	-
Brookfield	312	229	34	23	-
Charlton	237	109	4	15	-
Clinton	630	683	42	16	-
Dana	58	49	3	7	-
Douglas	173	222	5	18	-
Dudley	134	131	60	5	-
Fitchburg	1,507	959	85	76	-
Gardner	569	563	46	21	-
Grafton	392	134	52	17	-
Hardwick	195	134	7	3	-
Harvard	118	98	9	8	-
Holden	217	70	29	8	-
Hubbardston	145	92	11	14	-
Lancaster	221	64	18	3	-
Leicester	290	165	34	15	-
Leominster	780	265	37	3	-
Lunenburg	121	36	23	15	-
Mendon	115	65	6	12	-
Milford	780	728	204	33	-
Millbury	366	194	31	8	-
New Braintree	48	48	-	3	-
Northborough	160	114	8	7	-
Northbridge	340	124	43	45	-
North Brookfield	324	240	131	27	-
Oakham	72	36	-	12	-
Oxford	186	171	20	42	-
Paxton	82	28	1	5	-

COUNTY OF WORCESTER — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Blaine.	Cleveland.	Butler.	St. John.	Scattering.
Petersham	132	63	4	7	-
Phillipston	93	27	3	-	-
Princeton	119	26	5	12	-
Royalston	176	43	7	5	-
Rutland	93	52	6	14	-
Shrewsbury	182	71	15	31	-
Southborough	180	140	3	4	-
Southbridge	413	439	19	20	-
Spencer	542	261	191	52	-
Sterling	196	48	-	3	-
Sturbridge	183	137	2	10	-
Sutton	211	110	32	23	-
Templeton	291	185	19	18	-
Upton	203	115	59	17	-
Uxbridge	317	205	2	11	-
Warren	290	260	15	55	-
Webster	334	322	87	19	-
Westborough	495	288	80	37	-
West Boylston	231	110	13	10	-
West Brookfield	136	176	8	32	-
Westminster	221	70	1	14	-
Winchendon	475	178	7	36	-
Worcester	5,954	2,525	1,804	287	-
Totals	21,661	12,712	3,495	1,286	2

Aggregate of Votes for Presidential Electors-at-large for 1884.

COUNTIES.	BLAINE.		CLEVELAND.		BUTLER.		ST. JOHN.		All others.
	Mark Hopkins.	Thomas Talbot.	Jonas H. French.	Reuben Noble.	John I. Baker.	Albion C. Drinkwater.	Robert C. Pitman.	Alonzo A. Miner.	
Barnstable	3,144	3,144	937	937	382	382	162	162	1
Berkshire	5,901	5,901	5,519	5,519	117	117	328	328	1
Bristol	12,291	12,290	6,475	6,475	989	989	721	721	1
Dukes	568	568	202	201	6	6	63	63	1
Essex	20,304	20,305	15,148	15,151	5,612	5,606	1,506	1,481	4
Franklin	3,676	3,676	2,577	2,575	294	295	345	345	1
Hampden	7,897	7,894	7,245	7,244	829	830	565	562	1
Hampshire	4,013	4,013	2,730	2,729	344	251	346	372	1
Middlesex	27,654	27,648	22,206	22,206	5,339	5,339	1,818	1,816	1
Nantucket	328	328	204	204	2	2	17	17	1
Norfolk	8,351	8,352	7,321	7,322	1,426	1,426	625	624	1
Plymouth	7,653	7,653	4,455	4,455	1,667	1,666	743	743	1
Suffolk	23,283	23,277	34,621	34,590	3,880	3,877	1,398	1,367	3
Worcester.	21,661	21,662	12,712	12,698	3,495	3,495	1,286	1,286	1
Totals.	146,724	146,711	122,352	122,306	24,382	24,275	9,923	9,887	6

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

(BY COUNTIES.)

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

TOWNS.	Ameu.	Loving.	Earle.	Marks.	All others.
Barnstable	297	150	10	6	-
Bourne	147	58	-	-	-
Brewster	94	17	10	-	-
Chatham	121	69	26	-	-
Dennis	152	30	4	-	-
Eastham	31	11	-	-	-
Falmouth	255	52	19	-	-
Harwich	141	47	35	-	-
Mashpee	40	-	-	-	-
Orleans	88	21	4	-	-
Provincetown	236	90	17	9	-
Sandwich	202	133	19	-	-
Truro	46	21	-	4	-
Wellfleet	150	51	1	-	-
Yarmouth	187	35	4	-	-
Totals	2,187	785	149	19	-

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

Adams	384	432	37	2	-
Alford	18	49	7	-	-
Becket	70	79	14	-	-
Cheshire	127	115	7	-	-
Clarksburg	44	13	3	-	-
Dalton	167	163	4	-	-
Egremont	80	83	20	-	-
Florida	59	13	10	-	-
Great Barrington	345	328	39	-	-
Hancock	70	13	10	-	-
Hinsdale	94	149	22	-	-
Lanesborough	111	95	5	-	-
Lee	275	252	59	-	-

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Ames.	Loving.	Earle.	Marks.	All others.
Lenox	101	208	4	-	-
Monterey	41	33	14	-	-
Mount Washington	22	9	-	-	-
New Ashford	11	22	5	-	-
New Marlborough	103	134	25	-	-
North Adams	803	617	20	28	-
Otis	40	49	10	-	-
Peru	51	27	6	-	-
Pittsfield	1,091	1,388	50	1	-
Richmond	63	61	2	-	-
Sandisfield	44	83	15	-	-
Savoy	64	53	11	-	-
Sheffield	152	129	17	-	-
Stockbridge	174	196	11	-	-
Tyringham	32	55	5	-	-
Washington	26	37	9	-	-
West Stockbridge	82	149	9	-	-
Williamstown	197	153	21	-	-
Windsor	73	47	-	-	-
Totals	5,014	5,234	471	31	-

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

Acushnet	93	24	16	-	-
Attleborough	436	151	45	-	-
Berkley	140	15	5	-	-
Dartmouth	279	31	25	-	-
Dighton	160	46	25	-	-
Easton	312	181	5	-	-
Fairhaven	282	97	49	-	-
Fall River	3,222	3,616	15	-	-
Freetown	200	29	8	-	-
Mansfield	187	87	53	-	-
New Bedford	2,342	1,360	189	-	-
North Attleborough	451	381	10	-	-
Norton	147	54	3	-	-
Raynham	115	33	6	-	-
Rehoboth	105	32	17	-	-
Seekonk	56	48	5	-	-
Somerset	225	112	21	-	-
Swanzey	108	41	14	-	-
Taunton	1,891	1,327	112	-	1
Westport	240	21	25	-	-
Totals	10,991	7,686	648	-	1

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Ames.	Loving.	Earle.	Marks.	All others.
Chilmark	46	30	22	-	-
Cottage City	71	49	25	-	-
Edgartown	99	110	9	-	-
Gay Head	22	-	-	-	-
Gosnold	9	9	-	-	-
Tisbury	190	56	57	-	-
Totals	437	254	113	-	-

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Amesbury	504	479	56	-	-
Andover	473	208	25	-	-
Beverly	1,044	423	35	-	-
Boxford	73	24	13	-	1
Bradford	206	146	16	2	-
Danvers	538	334	39	-	-
Essex	186	114	4	-	-
Georgetown	246	167	-	1	-
Gloucester	1,415	1,012	16	34	1
Groveland	136	179	7	-	-
Hamilton	70	66	8	-	-
Haverhill	1,591	1,432	127	10	-
Ipswich	344	227	29	-	-
Lawrence	2,008	2,488	242	-	1
Lynn	3,760	4,108	392	-	-
Lynnfield	76	39	10	-	-
Manchester	136	106	32	-	-
Marblehead	647	984	97	-	-
Merrimac	246	186	38	-	-
Methuen	343	186	29	-	-
Middleton	108	64	-	-	-
Nahant	49	49	3	-	-
Newbury	172	85	6	-	-
Newburyport	956	837	9	-	4
North Andover	229	189	5	-	-
Peabody	762	646	24	-	-
Rockport	335	140	8	5	-
Rowley	130	67	6	-	-
Salem	2,215	1,589	61	-	2
Salisbury	111	112	13	1	-
Saugus	259	196	31	-	-
Swampscott	291	100	22	-	-

COUNTY OF ESSEX—*Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Ames.	Loving.	Earle.	Marks.	Allothers.
Topsfield	90	30	14	-	-
Wenham	91	53	8	-	-
West Newbury	130	110	6	-	-
Totals	19,979	17,176	1,431	73	9

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Ashfield	86	32	46	-	-
Bernardston	98	52	17	-	-
Buckland	77	142	44	4	-
Charlemont	105	46	23	-	-
Colrain	178	77	12	-	-
Conway	85	94	80	-	-
Deerfield	143	178	70	-	-
Erving	54	84	13	-	-
Gill	75	49	4	-	-
Greenfield	372	351	58	1	1
Hawley	54	12	7	-	-
Heath	68	32	5	-	-
Leverett	56	36	15	-	-
Leyden	29	31	7	-	-
Monroe	15	3	1	-	-
Montague	281	379	43	-	-
New Salem	66	18	20	-	-
Northfield	125	137	16	-	-
Orange	414	265	29	-	-
Rowe	50	40	17	-	-
Shelburne	114	56	43	6	-
Shutesbury	55	23	5	-	-
Sunderland	81	31	30	-	-
Warwick	58	54	3	-	-
Wendell	23	37	9	-	-
Whately	47	97	22	-	-
Totals	2,809	2,356	639	11	1

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

Agawam	80	154	18	-	-
Blandford	74	79	9	-	-
Brimfield	81	44	20	-	-

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Ames.	Lovering.	Earle.	Marks.	All others.
Chester	136	119	13	-	-
Chicopee	500	687	47	-	-
Granville	74	85	4	-	-
Hampden	67	55	3	-	1
Holland	21	15	4	-	-
Holyoke	1,053	1,622	47	72	-
Longmeadow	81	48	5	-	-
Ludlow	139	28	12	-	-
Monson	245	188	36	-	-
Montgomery	33	21	1	-	-
Palmer	276	310	41	-	-
Russell	28	66	3	-	-
Southwick	81	110	5	-	-
Springfield	2,727	2,350	210	-	-
Tolland	27	24	-	-	-
Wales	49	35	3	-	-
Westfield	536	661	70	-	1
West Springfield	216	193	21	-	1
Wilbraham	154	81	21	-	1
Totals	6,678	6,975	593	72	4

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

Amherst	378	128	47	-	-
Belchertown	186	109	10	-	-
Chesterfield	78	37	23	-	-
Cummington	85	25	26	-	1
Easthampton	271	225	44	-	-
Enfield	127	47	5	-	-
Goshen	46	2	13	-	-
Granby	83	25	11	-	2
Greenwich	74	43	6	-	-
Hadley	109	58	16	-	-
Hatfield	103	132	6	-	-
Huntington	153	87	9	-	1
Middlefield	51	9	5	-	-
Northampton	743	705	121	-	1
Pelham	49	17	6	-	-
Plainfield	66	14	14	-	-
Prescott	33	14	1	-	-
South Hadley	232	150	25	-	-
Southampton	78	25	18	-	-
Ware	292	323	8	-	-

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Ames.	Loving.	Earle.	Marks.	All others.
Westhampton	58	7	23	-	-
Williamsburg	139	121	81	-	-
Worthington	115	32	13	-	-
Totals	3,549	2,335	531	-	5

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Acton	157	136	23	-	-
Arlington	432	281	20	-	-
Ashby	107	58	23	-	-
Ashland	179	157	5	-	-
Ayer	167	162	14	-	-
Bedford	86	40	5	-	-
Belmont	170	78	5	-	-
Billerica	217	94	13	-	2
Boxborough	33	38	-	-	-
Burlington	29	36	4	-	-
Cambridge	3,442	3,469	252	2	12
Carlisle	65	23	-	-	-
Chelmsford	256	112	9	-	-
Concord	269	117	11	-	3
Dracut	102	74	5	-	-
Dunstable	43	53	1	-	-
Everett	524	275	51	-	-
Framingham	739	832	24	-	-
Groton	198	74	3	-	-
Holliston	232	235	38	-	-
Hopkinton	277	427	22	-	-
Hudson	214	297	87	6	-
Lexington	268	71	8	-	-
Lincoln	57	20	11	-	-
Littleton	106	44	6	-	-
Lowell	4,896	4,429	90	-	-
Malden	1,509	905	85	-	-
Marlborough	592	857	58	12	-
Maynard	191	185	11	-	-
Medford	787	429	58	-	2
Melrose	614	306	39	-	-
Natick	659	917	86	-	-
Newton	1,626	607	212	-	7
North Reading	69	46	6	-	-
Pepperell	262	168	37	-	-
Reading	319	168	62	-	-

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Ames.	Loving.	Earle.	Marks.	All others.
Sherborn	86	41	10	-	-
Shirley	93	97	12	-	-
Somerville	2,325	1,145	166	4	-
Stoneham	506	425	44	-	-
Stow	80	57	8	-	-
Sudbury	120	49	5	-	-
Tewksbury	126	45	9	-	-
Townsend	145	87	36	-	-
Tyngsborough	56	25	-	-	-
Wakefield	566	473	20	4	-
Waltham	1,301	864	50	2	-
Watertown	472	313	41	-	-
Wayland	140	162	4	-	-
Westford	194	142	21	-	-
Weston	129	20	-	-	-
Wilmington	75	48	-	-	-
Winchester	437	215	23	-	-
Woburn	864	1,144	47	-	-
Totals	27,608	21,572	1,888	30	26

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

Nantucket	261	276	22	-	-
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COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Bellingham	74	53	8	-	-
Braintree	392	331	18	-	2
Brookline	732	290	24	-	-
Canton	343	424	4	-	1
Cohasset	204	68	12	-	-
Dedham	512	384	12	16	2
Dover	40	27	12	-	-
Foxborough	237	79	29	-	-
Franklin	260	145	44	-	-
Holbrook	256	173	3	-	-
Hyde Park	706	378	54	25	4
Medfield	127	56	10	1	-
Medway	191	227	50	-	-
Millis	73	34	2	-	-
Milton	390	126	3	2	-

COUNTY OF NORFOLK — *Concluded.*

TOWNS.	Ames.	Loving.	Earle.	Marks.	All others.
Needham	251	136	11	-	-
Norfolk	43	28	4	-	-
Norwood	263	213	21	-	-
Quincy	797	882	64	-	12
Randolph	279	472	7	4	-
Sharon	124	92	12	1	-
Stoughton	402	502	27	-	-
Walpole	170	126	28	-	-
Wellesley	180	115	22	9	1
Weymouth	888	858	81	-	-
Wrentham	165	71	6	-	-
Totals	8,108	6,299	568	58	12

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

Abington	347	386	19	-	-
Bridgewater	238	194	8	-	-
Brockton	1,374	1,112	159	-	1
Carver	42	64	7	-	-
Duxbury	125	66	-	-	-
East Bridgewater	199	153	33	1	-
Halifax	49	19	4	-	-
Hanover	159	84	16	-	-
Hanson	78	49	16	-	-
Hingham	390	155	49	-	1
Hull	19	31	-	-	-
Kingston	147	82	3	-	-
Lakeville	75	52	3	-	-
Marion	95	60	17	-	-
Marshfield	189	82	11	-	-
Mattapoisett	147	13	32	-	-
Middleborough	299	205	76	-	-
Pembroke	66	46	10	2	-
Plymouth	619	503	24	17	3
Plympton	41	67	1	-	-
Rochester	69	14	2	-	-
Rockland	347	379	27	-	-
Scituate	149	134	36	10	-
South Scituate	126	92	14	2	-
Wareham	146	146	28	-	-
West Bridgewater	104	61	13	-	-
Whitman	266	315	29	-	-
Totals	5,905	4,564	637	32	5

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

TOWNS.	Ames.	Lovering.	Earle.	Marks.	All others.	Total vote.
Boston, Ward 1 . . .	1,403	803	24	9	-	2,239
2 . . .	555	1,558	5	3	-	2,121
3 . . .	698	1,177	45	-	-	1,920
4 . . .	806	909	50	-	-	1,765
5 . . .	683	1,083	58	3	-	1,827
6 . . .	156	1,291	12	5	-	1,464
7 . . .	178	1,143	13	-	-	1,334
8 . . .	415	1,453	10	4	-	1,882
9 . . .	931	420	47	2	1	1,401
10 . . .	681	351	43	6	1	1,082
11 . . .	1,808	460	95	10	5	2,378
12 . . .	329	1,271	16	10	1	1,627
13 . . .	226	1,904	1	34	-	2,165
14 . . .	1,085	1,404	54	21	-	2,564
15 . . .	650	1,153	20	4	-	1,827
16 . . .	412	1,248	42	7	-	1,709
17 . . .	990	892	47	14	-	1,943
18 . . .	1,306	454	66	7	-	1,833
19 . . .	576	1,453	44	22	3	2,098
20 . . .	1,123	1,524	47	13	1	2,708
21 . . .	1,781	690	69	13	-	2,553
22 . . .	494	1,238	15	2	-	1,749
23 . . .	1,317	1,072	171	12	5	2,577
24 . . .	1,967	924	86	63	-	3,040
25 . . .	804	790	23	-	-	1,617
	21,374	26,665	1,103	264	17	-
Chelsea	2,092	1,443	116	1	12	-
Revere	301	210	27	-	-	-
Winthrop	187	66	15	-	-	-
Totals	23,954	28,384	1,261	265	29	-

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

Ashburnham	192	123	14	-	-	-
Athol	347	233	42	-	-	-
Auburn	84	29	16	-	-	-
Barre	140	79	46	-	-	-
Berlin	103	23	24	-	-	-
Blackstone	204	440	5	-	-	-
Bolton	80	11	25	1	-	-
Boylston	66	25	6	-	-	-
Brookfield	241	204	36	-	-	-
Charlton	219	113	10	-	-	-
Clinton	535	699	112	-	-	-

COUNTY OF WORCESTER—*Concluded.*

Towns.	Ames.	Lovering.	Earle.	Marks.	All others.
Dana	43	30	38	-	1
Douglas	131	149	12	-	-
Dudley	98	205	11	-	-
Fitchburg	1,393	954	109	-	-
Gardner	396	470	106	-	1
Grafton	309	147	29	-	1
Hardwick	182	98	2	-	-
Harvard	87	59	12	-	-
Holden	160	86	26	-	-
Hopedale	148	41	6	-	-
Hubbardston	110	57	32	-	-
Lancaster	171	64	20	-	-
Leicester	253	178	7	-	-
Leominster	615	205	77	-	-
Lunenburg	124	26	20	-	-
Mendon	100	52	7	-	-
Milford	580	807	61	-	-
Millbury	305	179	12	-	-
New Braintree	52	24	1	-	-
Northborough	137	69	19	-	-
Northbridge	266	137	53	-	-
North Brookfield	412	220	32	-	-
Oakham	49	27	13	-	-
Oxford	179	157	26	1	-
Paxton	76	27	3	-	-
Petersham	79	60	14	-	-
Phillipston	49	10	17	-	-
Princeton	87	23	11	-	-
Royalston	108	40	17	-	-
Rutland	59	50	32	-	-
Shrewsbury	114	69	22	-	-
Southborough	135	114	5	-	-
Southbridge	417	424	9	2	-
Spencer	546	414	50	-	-
Sterling	136	38	18	-	-
Sturbridge	152	126	5	-	-
Sutton	168	121	28	-	-
Templeton	237	164	43	-	-
Upton	196	143	25	-	-
Uxbridge	288	162	17	-	-
Warren	279	223	46	-	-
Webster	289	383	26	-	-
Westborough	372	266	26	-	1
West Boylston	153	90	37	-	-
West Brookfield	134	163	12	-	-
Westminster	172	58	15	-	-
Winchendon	376	152	62	-	-
Worcester	5,396	4,758	387	-	2
Totals	18,529	14,498	1,994	4	6

AGGREGATE OF VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.

COUNTIES.	Ames.	Lovering.	Earle.	Marks.	All others.
Barnstable	2,187	785	149	19	-
Berkshire	5,014	5,234	471	31	-
Bristol	10,991	7,686	648	-	1
Dukes	437	254	113	-	-
Essex	19,970	17,176	1,431	73	9
Franklin	2,809	2,356	639	11	1
Hampden	6,678	6,975	593	72	4
Hampshire	3,549	2,335	531	-	5
Middlesex	27,608	21,572	1,888	30	26
Nantucket	261	276	22	-	-
Norfolk	8,108	6,299	568	58	12
Plymouth	5,905	4,564	637	32	5
Suffolk	23,954	28,384	1,261	265	29
Worcester	18,529	14,498	1,994	4	6
Totals	136,000	118,394	10,945	595	98

For Governor.

Oliver Ames of Easton	136,000
Henry B. Lovering of Lynn	118,394
William H. Earle of Worcester	10,945
Charles E. Marks of Plymouth	595
All others	98

For Lieutenant-Governor.

John Q. A. Brackett of Arlington	138,462
Walter Cutting of Pittsfield	116,023
John Blackmer of Springfield	11,051
Asa F. Hall of Hudson	712
All others	39

For Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Henry B. Peirce of Abington	139,879
John F. Murphy of Lowell	114,170
Amos E. Hall of Chelsea	10,866
Joshua T. Small of Provincetown	710
Henry C. Thacher of Yarmouth	333
All others	-

For Treasurer and Receiver-General.

Alanson W. Beard of Boston	138,755
Henry C. Thacher of Yarmouth	115,642
John L. Kilbon of Lee	10,819
Isaiah Dunn of Boston	729
John F. Murphy of Lowell	333
All others	70

For Auditor.

Charles R. Ladd of Springfield	139,327
William F. Cook of Springfield	115,479
Edmund M. Stowe of Hudson	10,835
Arad H. Wood of Lunenburg	604
Henry S. Wood of Lunenburg	110
All others	32

For Attorney-General.

Andrew J. Waterman of Pittsfield	139,656
John W. Coreoran of Clinton	114,705
Allen Coffin of Nantucket	10,914
Edwin M. White of Boston	700
All others	64

For Executive Councillors.**DISTRICT No. 1.**

Jonathan Bourne of New Bedford	17,138
Charles H. Carpenter of Middleborough	10,449
Nehemiah P. Baker of Falmouth	1,362
All others	59

DISTRICT No. 2.

Elijah A. Morse of Canton	18,637
William Aspinwall of Brookline	14,373
Benjamin F. Sturtevant of Boston	1,209
Edward W. Frost	179
All others	3

DISTRICT No. 3.

Ebenezer M. McPherson of Boston	17,923
Robert Luce of Somerville	11,714
John S. Paine of Cambridge	1,142
All others	105

DISTRICT No. 4.

Michael M. Cunniff of Boston	16,708
Frederick B. Taylor of Boston	11,359
Frederick F. Dougherty	540
Rufus Putnam of Boston	509
All others	49

DISTRICT No. 5.

Frank D. Allen of Lynn	17,547
John H. Cheever of Manchester	13,406
Ezra Woodbury of Salem	1,052
All others	47

DISTRICT No. 6.

Francis Jewett of Lowell	19,635
Lewis P. True of Everett	16,423
Claudius B. Travis of Natick	1,267
All others	7

DISTRICT No. 7.

George W. Johnson of Brookfield	19,712
Ransom C. Taylor of Worcester	14,827
George F. Clark of Hubbardston	1,985
All others	47

DISTRICT No. 8.

Levi J. Gunn of Greenfield	16,958
Lewis Warner of Northampton	16,880
Henry C. Smith of Williamsburg	1,932
All others	8

REPRESENTATIVES—FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

(BY DISTRICTS.)

Congressional District No. 1.

TOWNS.	Davis.	McLaughlin.	Hatfield.	All others.
Acushnet	65	13	8	-
Barnstable	231	189	3	-
Bourne	116	51	-	-
Brewster	71	9	4	-
Chatham	95	47	16	-
Chilmark	13	14	16	-
Cottage City	51	41	32	-
Dartmouth	223	8	31	-
Dennis	122	33	11	-
Dighton	177	46	28	-
Eastham	36	5	6	-
Edgartown	87	33	1	-
Fairhaven	159	56	58	-
Fall River	2,920	2,820	56	-
Falmouth	190	57	28	-
Freetown	101	17	9	-
Gay Head	12	-	-	-
Gosnold	9	-	-	-
Harwich	108	46	21	-
Lakeville	47	40	-	-
Marion	82	38	14	-
Mashpee	30	14	2	-
Mattapoisett	183	9	22	-
Middleborough	302	216	90	1
Nantucket	344	237	20	-
New Bedford *	1,672	867	191	-
Orleans	86	25	-	-
Provincetown	195	112	8	-
Rehoboth	182	39	11	-
Rochester	69	25	2	-
Sandwich	137	175	24	-
Seekonk	8	42	-	38
Somerset	254	133	14	-
Swansey	156	41	22	-
Tisbury	78	21	48	1
Truro	58	17	1	-
Wareham	201	164	17	-
Wellfleet	116	34	3	-
Westport	272	20	23	-
Yarmouth	158	32	7	-
Totals	9,416	5,768	847	40

Congressional District No. 2.

Towns.	Long.	Morse.	Dyer.	All others.
Abington	266	329	19	-
Attleborough	850	317	63	-
Berkley	102	19	4	-
Braintree	346	263	8	-
Bridgewater	235	219	8	-
Brockton	1,507	1,417	124	1
Carver	-	73	1	55
Canton	285	377	7	-
Cohasset	167	62	15	-
Duxbury	94	72	-	-
Easton	255	228	3	-
East Bridgewater	210	190	34	-
Halifax	56	12	-	1
Hanover	122	63	14	-
Hanson	68	44	12	-
Hingham	393	115	43	1
Holbrook	213	165	3	-
Hull	16	15	-	-
Kingston	152	110	2	-
Mansfield	142	85	28	-
Marshfield	131	79	-	-
Norton	102	80	-	-
Pembroke	78	49	15	-
Plymouth	609	477	-	-
Plympton	41	61	5	-
Quincy	758	839	15	3
Randolph	243	450	7	-
Raynham	117	27	7	-
Rockland	415	356	22	-
Scituate	152	154	44	-
Sharon	98	152	7	-
South Scituate	121	76	13	-
Stoughton	284	434	25	1
Taunton	1,550	1,083	155	1
West Bridgewater	130	70	10	-
Weymouth	730	692	58	-
Whitman	279	241	24	-
Totals	11,317	9,495	795	63

Congressional District No. 3.

TOWNS.	Ranney.	Morse.	Clapp.	All others.
Boston, Wards 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and Precincts 3 and 4 of Ward 15	9,144	11,041	202	18
Milton	294	158	2	-
Totals	9,438	11,199	204	18

Congressional District No. 4.

TOWNS.	Collins.	Cutler.	Trafton.	Wood.	All others.
Boston, Wards 1, 2, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 16, Pre- cincts 2, 3 and 4 of Ward 8 and 1 and 2 of Ward 15	11,201	3,829	90	97	47

Congressional District No. 5.

TOWNS.	Hayden.	Randall.	Kendall.	All others.
Arlington	389	281	2	-
Belmont	157	84	4	-
Boston, Wards 9, 10, 25, and Precinct 1 of Ward 8	2,433	1,768	41	32
Burlington	50	30	2	-
Cambridge	3,672	2,608	256	3
Lexington	262	104	-	-
Somerville	1,835	1,016	70	-
Waltham	1,126	903	22	-
Watertown	458	337	19	-
Woburn	982	875	28	1
Totals	11,364	8,006	444	36

Congressional District No. 6.

TOWNS.	Lodge.	Lovering.	Norcross.	All others.
Boston, Wards 3, 4 and 5 . . .	2,402	2,924	47	1
Chelsea	1,770	1,526	52	2
Everett	451	328	32	4
Lynn	3,425	3,797	126	1
Malden	1,526	1,052	64	1
Medford	679	517	11	2
Melrose	551	325	4	1
Nahant	77	35	2	1
Reading	310	247	38	1
Revere	257	232	18	1
Saugus	257	238	15	1
Stoneham	406	505	32	1
Swampscott	237	102	9	1
Wakefield	581	491	-	1
Winchester	402	286	1	1
Winthrop	104	162	3	1
Totals	13,495	12,767	454	8

Congressional District No. 7.

TOWNS.	Cogswell.	French.	Spaulding.	All others.
Amesbury	495	394	131	1
Beverly	774	450	127	1
Boxford	80	23	9	1
Bradford	155	158	31	1
Danvers	452	250	155	1
Essex	124	137	9	1
Georgetown	187	152	34	1
Gloucester	1,044	790	402	2
Groveland	146	186	27	1
Hamilton	61	52	4	1
Haverhill	1,030	1,326	416	7
Ipswich	308	230	20	1
Lynnfield	70	29	4	1

Congressional District No. 7 — Concluded.

TOWNS.	Cogswell.	French.	Spaulding.	All others.
Manchester	133	117	42	1
Marblehead	523	842	116	-
Merrimac	160	164	38	1
Middleton	70	33	23	-
Newbury	120	61	9	2
Newburyport	742	780	215	4
Peabody	533	372	483	1
Rockport	267	136	79	-
Rowley	133	61	19	-
Salem	1,863	1,504	163	7
Salisbury	97	69	19	-
Topsfield	71	27	33	-
Wenham	98	69	12	-
West Newbury	127	86	43	-
Totals	9,863	8,489	2,663	25

Congressional District No. 8.

TOWNS.	Allen.	Donovan.	Cousins.	All others.
Acton	203	149	11	-
Andover	419	190	23	-
Ashby	99	57	11	-
Ayer	152	173	10	-
Bedford	98	43	-	-
Billerica	210	83	6	-
Bolton	69	18	17	-
Boxborough	36	36	-	-
Carlisle	76	15	-	-
Chelmsford	240	100	11	-
Concord	270	174	6	-
Dracut	115	98	5	-
Dunstable	47	55	2	-
Groton	190	95	7	-
Harvard	89	64	12	-

Congressional District No. 8—Concluded.

TOWNS.	Allen.	Donovan.	Cousins.	All others.
Lancaster	160	78	5	-
Lawrence	1,893	2,710	98	10
Littleton	107	38	1	-
Lowell	4,088	4,330	125	-
Lunenburg	99	12	-	1
Methuen	271	257	8	1
North Andover	213	223	6	-
North Reading	91	30	-	-
Pepperell	217	159	4	-
Shirley	92	44	3	-
Stow	82	51	-	-
Tewksbury	134	58	10	-
Townsend	152	123	27	-
Tyngsborough	60	39	-	-
Westford	180	144	17	-
Wilmington	64	38	-	-
Totals	10,216	9,684	425	12

Congressional District No. 9.

TOWNS.	Burnett.	Ely.	Stowe.	All others.
Ashland	75	236	2	-
Bellingham	46	69	6	-
Berlin	22	91	16	-
Blackstone	373	140	9	-
Brookline	571	532	8	-
Clinton	754	525	76	-
Dedham	234	707	-	1
Dover	30	56	10	-
Foxborough	135	223	22	-
Framingham	737	589	38	1
Franklin	168	230	53	-
Holliston	231	216	34	-
Hopedale	37	122	3	-

Congressional District No. 9—Concluded.

TOWNS.	Burnett.	Ely.	Stowe.	All others.
Hopkinton	419	302	4	1
Hudson	283	232	83	5
Hyde Park	477	634	20	1
Lincoln	38	55	4	1
Marlborough	982	462	37	1
Maynard	127	163	-	1
Medfield	90	102	10	1
Medway	189	182	50	1
Mendon	44	80	8	1
Milford	669	368	68	1
Millis	51	68	2	1
Natick	895	519	60	1
Needham	157	213	3	1
Newton	1,008	1,339	47	1
Norfolk	42	34	7	1
Northborough	115	102	11	1
Norwood	231	227	19	1
Sherborn	82	80	3	1
Southborough	145	98	3	1
Sudbury	51	104	-	1
Walpole	148	161	14	3
Wayland	104	97	-	1
Wellesley	169	145	10	1
Westborough	321	346	-	6
Weston	57	128	-	1
Wrentham	56	146	6	1
Totals	10,354	10,143	746	16

Congressional District No. 10.

TOWNS.	Russell.	Rice.	Earle.	All others.
Auburn	49	55	10	1
Barre	110	168	38	1
Boylston	32	45	11	1

Congressional District No. 10 — Concluded.

TOWNS.	Russell.	Rice.	Earle.	All others.
Brimfield	48	70	30	-
Brookfield	255	71	50	-
Charlton	126	150	4	1
Douglas	150	141	13	-
Dudley	148	107	1	-
Grafton	216	198	20	2
Hardwick	99	164	3	-
Holden	110	120	27	-
Holland	8	25	2	-
Leicester	205	202	9	-
Millbury	183	257	5	-
New Braintree	43	24	1	-
Northbridge	118	247	53	-
North Brookfield	492	130	21	-
Oakham	34	38	9	-
Oxford	142	150	15	-
Paxton	37	47	6	-
Princeton	28	78	10	-
Rutland	59	52	25	-
Shrewsbury	125	115	19	-
Southbridge	427	368	-	-
Spencer	488	378	39	-
Sterling	40	129	16	-
Sturbridge	127	85	10	-
Sutton	138	112	22	-
Upton	166	144	15	-
Uxbridge	180	259	14	-
Wales	35	49	-	6
Warren	214	171	55	-
Webster	373	253	10	-
West Boylston	112	139	37	-
West Brookfield	147	74	18	-
Worcester	4,464	4,162	258	2
Totals	9,728	8,977	876	13

Congressional District No. 11.

Towns.	Whiting.	Currier.	Watkins.	All others.
Amherst	375	212	34	-
Ashtfield	63	42	41	-
Ashburnham	176	87	14	-
Athol	355	277	31	1
Belchertown	138	96	16	-
Bernardston	97	59	14	-
Buckland	83	142	25	-
Charlemont	90	38	30	-
Chesterfield	87	11	12	-
Colrain	129	39	11	-
Conway	129	87	16	-
Cummington	108	26	17	-
Dana	38	31	30	-
Deerfield	137	206	42	-
Easthampton	225	240	28	-
Enfield	124	52	4	-
Erving	53	101	7	-
Fitchburg	1,187	858	94	3
Gardner	342	350	85	1
Gill	51	38	2	-
Goshen	55	4	7	-
Granby	63	20	7	-
Greenfield	362	362	50	2
Greenwich	51	26	3	-
Hadley	111	58	16	-
Hatfield	92	117	6	-
Hawley	45	13	12	-
Heath	61	22	10	-
Holyoke	1,316	1,189	33	-
Hubbardston	99	47	28	-
Huntington	108	82	5	2
Leominster	615	239	34	-
Leverett	54	46	11	-
Leyden	40	32	2	-
Middlefield	41	14	3	-
Monroe	18	1	2	-
Montague	214	313	34	-
New Salem	74	17	16	-
Northampton	688	701	76	2
Northfield	94	123	10	-
Orange	358	224	41	-
Pelham	51	23	5	-
Petersham	96	58	12	-
Phillipston	50	11	21	-
Plainfield	76	14	14	-

Congressional District No. 11 — Concluded.

TOWNS.	Whiting.	Currier.	Watkins.	All others.
Prescott	32	18	-	-
Rowe	49	40	14	-
Royalston	99	51	-	-
Shelburne	152	45	43	-
Shutesbury	35	22	5	-
South Hadley	229	170	21	-
Southampton	78	22	11	1
Sunderland	95	37	19	-
Templeton	169	113	13	-
Ware	283	333	6	-
Warwick	56	49	2	-
Wendell	22	13	13	-
Westhampton	49	5	23	-
Westminster	139	48	12	-
Whately	48	100	6	-
Williamsburg	119	129	69	-
Winchendon	303	124	49	-
Worthington	85	26	3	-
Totals	12,661	8,098	1,320	12

Congressional District No. 12.

TOWNS.	Rockwell.	Joyner.	Cutler.	All others.
Adams	362	351	58	-
Alford	22	45	6	-
Agawam	101	157	22	-
Becket	75	82	20	-
Blandford	80	79	-	-
Cheshire	101	111	12	-
Chester	123	90	11	-
Chicopee	465	601	61	-
Clarksburg	27	3	-	-
Dalton	140	148	8	-
Egremont	73	75	15	-

Congressional District No. 12 — Concluded.

Towns.	Rockwell.	Joyner.	Cutler.	All others.
Florida	26	8	6	-
Granville	78	89	-	-
Great Barrington	332	298	38	-
Hampden	93	70	4	-
Hancock	58	14	9	-
Hinsdale	104	131	15	-
Lanesborough	92	80	3	-
Lee	293	252	62	-
Lenox	177	124	9	-
Longmeadow	104	63	11	-
Ludlow	121	34	19	-
Monson	271	154	24	-
Monterey	30	45	21	-
Montgomery	34	16	1	-
Mount Washington	26	7	-	-
New Ashford	26	-	3	-
New Marlborough	83	157	26	-
North Adams	735	517	24	-
Otis	48	50	19	-
Palmer	262	302	70	-
Peru	46	23	4	-
Pittsfield	1,059	1,211	45	-
Richmond	56	43	-	-
Russell	31	61	1	-
Sandisfield	38	101	20	-
Savoy	45	49	7	-
Sheffield	161	143	18	-
Southwick	76	106	4	-
Springfield	2,626	2,071	134	2
Stockbridge	176	163	18	-
Tolland	24	26	-	-
Tyringham	40	52	6	-
Washington	38	35	6	-
Westfield	489	582	71	-
West Springfield	211	141	12	-
West Stockbridge	89	129	11	-
Wilbraham	155	66	33	-
Williamstown	185	177	29	-
Windsor	74	34	-	-
Totals	10,181	9,366	996	2

RECAPITULATION OF CONGRESSIONAL VOTES.

DISTRICT No. 1.

Robert T. Davis of Fall River	9,416
George T. McLaughlin of Sandwich	5,768
Edward H. Hatfield of Cottage City	847
All others	40

DISTRICT No. 2.

John D. Long of Hingham	11,317
Bushrod Morse of Sharon	9,495
George W. Dyer of Weymouth	795
All others	63

DISTRICT No. 3.

Leopold Morse of Boston	11,199
Ambrose A. Ranney of Boston	9,438
Eugene H. Clapp of Boston	204
All others	18

DISTRICT No. 4.

Patrick A. Collins of Boston	11,201
William B. Cutler of Boston	3,829
Charles G. Wood of Boston	97
Israel S. Trafton of Boston	90
All others	47

DISTRICT No. 5.

Edward D. Hayden of Woburn	11,364
Charles L. Randall of Boston	8,006
Edward Kendall of Cambridge	444
All others	36

DISTRICT No. 6.

Henry Cabot Lodge of Nahant	13,495
Henry B. Lovering of Lynn	12,767
Castelly O. Norcross of Lynn	454
All others	8

DISTRICT No. 7.

William Cogswell of Salem	9,863
Jonas H. French of Gloucester	8,489
Willard Spaulding of Peabody	2,663
All others	25

DISTRICT No. 8.

Charles H. Allen of Lowell	10,216
John J. Donovan of Lowell	9,684
Oliver M. Cousens of Lowell	425
All others	12

DISTRICT No. 9.

Edward Burnett of Southborough	10,354
Frederick D. Ely of Dedham	10,143
Edmund M. Stowe of Hudson	746
All others	16

DISTRICT No. 10.

John E. Russell of Leicester	9,728
William W. Rice of Worcester	8,977
William H. Earle of Worcester	876
All others	18

DISTRICT No. 11.

William Whiting of Holyoke	12,661
Festus C. Currier of Fitchburg	8,098
Gardner A. Watkins of Gardner	1,320
All others	12

DISTRICT No. 12.

Francis W. Rockwell of Pittsfield	10,181
Herbert C. Joyner of Great Barrington	9,366
Henry Cutler of Wilbraham	996
All others	2

ROSTER OF DISTRICT POLICE FORCE.

CHIEF OF THE DISTRICT POLICE, RUFUS R. WADE.

CENTRAL OFFICE: *Commonwealth Building, Boston.*

NAMES.	DISTRICT ASSIGNED.	RESIDENCE.
John T. White, . .	Northern, . . .	Arlington.
Josiah A. Bean, . .	Northern, . . .	Natick.
Frederick A. Rhoades, . .	Suffolk County, . .	Malden.
James H. L. Coon, . .	Suffolk County, . .	Watertown.
Joseph A. Moore, . .	Suffolk Co. (special duty), . . .	Gloucester.
Samuel C. Hunt, . .	Eastern, . . .	Salem.
Joseph E. Shaw, . .	Eastern, . . .	Lynn.
Moulton Batchelder, . .	Eastern, . . .	Lawrence.
George C. Pratt, . .	South-eastern, . .	North Abington.
James H. Chadwick, . .	South-eastern, . .	Dedham.
George F. Seaver, . .	Southern, . . .	Taunton.
Henry A. Dexter, . .	Southern, . . .	Fall River.
Joseph M. Dyson, . .	Middle, . . .	Worcester.
David H. Hayter, . .	Middle, . . .	Clinton.
Moses H. Pease, . .	Western, . . .	Lee.
Warren S. Buxton, . .	Western, . . .	Springfield.
Benson Munyan, . .	North-western, . .	Northampton.
Edwin Thomas, . .	Berkshire and Franklin Counties, . .	North Adams.
Jophanus H. Whitney, . .	Middlesex County, . .	Medford.
Edwin Y. Brown, . .	Suffolk County, . .	Boston.
Franklin E. Emery, . .	Eastern, . . .	Hyde Park.

JAMES P. CAMPBELL, *Clerk.*

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

[Appointed under Chapter 26 of Public Statutes.]

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Harwich, Dennis, Yarmouth, Brewster, Chatham, Orleans, and Eastham, } George N. Munsell,
Harwich.
- No. 2.—Barnstable, Bourne, Sandwich, Mashpee, and Falmouth, } Franklin W. Pierce,
Barnstable.
- No. 3.—Provincetown, Truro, and Wellfleet, } Willis W. Gleason,
Provincetown.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Williamstown, Clarksburg, Adams, North Adams, Florida, Savoy, New Ashford, and Cheshire, } Orland J. Brown,
North Adams.
- No. 2.—Lanesborough, Windsor, Pittsfield, Dalton, Hinsdale, Peru, and Hancock, } Frank K. Paddock,
Pittsfield.
- No. 3.—Richmond, Lenox, Washington, Becket, Lee, Stockbridge, Tyringham, and Otis, } Charles C. Holcombe,
Lee.
- No. 4.—West Stockbridge, Alford, Great Barrington, Monterey, Sandisfield, New Marlborough, Sheffield, Egremont, and Mt. Washington, } Samuel Camp,
Great Barrington.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Attleborough, Seekonk, Norton, Mansfield, and Rehoboth, } Frederick L. Burden,
Attleborough.
- No. 2.—Taunton, Raynham, Easton, Berkley, and Dighton, } Silas D. Presbrey,
Taunton.
- No. 3.—Fall River, Somerset, Swanzey, Freetown, and Westport, } Jerome Dwellcy,
Fall River.
- No. 4.—New Bedford, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, and Acushnet, } William H. Taylor,
New Bedford.

DUKES COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Edgartown and Cottage City, . . . } Thomas J. Walker,
Edgartown.
- No. 2.—Tisbury and Gosnold, . . . William Leach, Tisbury.
- No. 3.—Chilmark and Gay Head, . . . Vacancy.

ESSEX COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Gloucester and Rockport, . . . } Sumner F. Quimby,
Gloucester.
- No. 2.—Ipswich, Rowley, Hamilton, and } Justin G. Hayes,
Essex, . . . Ipswich.
- No. 3.—Newburyport, Newbury, West New- } George W. Snow,
bury, Amesbury, and Salisbury, . } Newburyport.
- No. 4.—Haverhill, Bradford, and Merrimac, } William Cogswell,
Bradford.
- No. 5.—Lawrence, Methuen, Andover, and } Octavius T. Howe,
North Andover, . . . Lawrence.
- No. 6.—Georgetown, Boxford, Topsfield, and } Richmond B. Root,
Groveland, . . . Georgetown.
- No. 7.—Beverly, Wenham, and Manchester, } Charles Haddock,
Beverly.
- No. 8.—Peabody, Danvers, Middleton, and } George S. Osborne,
Lynnfield, . . . Peabody.
- No. 9.—Lynn, Saugus, Nahant, and Swamp- } Joseph G. Pinkham,
scott, . . . Lynn.
- No. 10.—Salem and Marblehead, . . . } Charles A. Carlton,
Salem.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

- Eastern District.—Bernardston, Erving, Gill, }
Greenfield, Leverett, Montague, } Erastus C. Coy,
Northfield, Shutesbury, and Sunder- } Montague.
land, . . . }
- Northern District.—Orange, Warwick, New } Walter M. Wright,
Salem, and Wendell, . . . } Orange.
- Western District.—Ashfield, Buckland, Char- }
lemont, Colrain, Conway, Deerfield, } Francis J. Canedy,
Hawley, Heath, Leyden, Monroe, } Shelburne.
Rowe, Shelburne, and Whately, . . }

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Brimfield, Holland, Palmer, Monson, } William Holbrook,
and Wales, . . . } Palmer.
- No. 2.—Springfield, Agawam, Chicopee, Long- } Theodore F. Breck,
meadow, Ludlow, West Springfield, } Springfield.
Wilbraham, and Hampden, . . }

HAMPDEN COUNTY—*Concluded.*

- No. 3.—Holyoke, } Lyman M. Tuttle,
Holyoke.
- No. 4.—Blandford, Chester, Granville, Mont- } James H. Waterman,
gomery, Russell, Southwick, Tol- } Westfield.
land, and Westfield, }

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Chesterfield, Cummington, Goshen, } Christopher Seymour,
Hatfield, Northampton, Plainfield, } Northampton.
and Williamsburg, }
- No. 2.—Easthampton, Huntington, Middle- } Joseph W. Winslow,
field, Southampton, Westhampton, } Easthampton.
and Worthington, }
- No. 3.—Amherst, Granby, Hadley, Pelham, } Dyer B. N. Fish,
and South Hadley, } Amherst.
- No. 4.—Belchertown, Enfield, Greenwich, } David W. Miner,
Prescott, and Ware, } Ware.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Cambridge, Belmont, and Arlington, } Alfred F. Holt,
Cambridge.
- No. 2.—Malden, Medford, Somerville, and } Thomas M. Durell,
Everett, } Somerville.
- No. 3.—Melrose, Stoneham, Wakefield, Wil- } Winthrop F. Stevens,
mington, Reading, and North Read- } Stoneham.
ing, }
- No. 4.—Woburn, Winchester, Lexington, and } Frederick Winsor,
Burlington, } Winchester.
- No. 5.—Lowell, Dracut, Tewksbury, Bil- } John C. Irish,
lerica, Chelmsford, and Tyngsbor- } Lowell.
ough, }
- No. 6.—Concord, Carlisle, Bedford, Lincoln, } Henry A. Barrett,
Littleton, Acton, and Boxborough, . } Concord.
- No. 7.—Newton, Watertown, Waltham, and } Julian A. Mead,
Weston, } Watertown.
- No. 8.—Framingham, Wayland, Natick, } Zabdiel B. Adams,
Sherborn, Holliston, Hopkinton, } Framingham.
and Ashland, }
- No. 9.—Marlborough, Hudson, Maynard, } Eugene G. Hoitt,
Stow, and Sudbury, } Marlborough.
- No. 10.—Ayer, Groton, Westford, Dunstable, } Benjamin H. Hartwell,
Pepperell, Shirley, Townsend, and } Ayer.
Ashby, }

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

One District, John A. Kite, Nantucket.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Dedham, Needham, Norwood, and } Andrew H. Hodgdon,
Dover, } Dedham.
- No. 2.—Hyde Park and Milton, . . . } Charles Sturtevant,
Hyde Park.
- No. 3.—Quincy and Randolph, . . . } John H. Gilbert, Quincy.
- No. 4.—Weymouth, Braintree, and Holbrook, } Charles C. Tower,
Weymouth.
- No. 5.—Stoughton, Canton, Walpole, and } Alexander R. Holmes,
Sharon, } Canton.
- No. 6.—Franklin, Foxborough, and Wren- } Joseph G. S. Hitchcock,
tham, } Foxborough.
- No. 7.—Medway, Medfield, Norfolk, and Bel- } Charles A. Bemis,
lingham, } Medway.
- No. 8.—Brookline, } George K. Sabine,
Brookline.
- No. 9.—Cohasset, } Oliver G. Howe,
Cohasset.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Brockton, West Bridgewater, East } A. Elliot Paine,
Bridgewater, Bridgewater, and } Brockton.
Whitman, }
- No. 2.—Abington, Rockland, Hanover, Han- } Jubal C. Gleason,
son, South Scituate, and Pembroke, } Rockland.
- No. 3.—Plymouth, Halifax, Kingston, Plymp- } James B. Brewster,
ton, and Duxbury, } Plymouth.
- No. 4.—Middleborough, Wareham, Matta- } George L. Ellis,
poisett, Carver, Rochester, Lake- } Middleborough.
ville, and Marion, }
- No. 5.—Hingham, Hull, Scituate, and Marsh- } J. Winthrop Spooner,
field, } Hingham.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

Boston, Chelsea, Revere, and Winthrop, . } Frank W. Draper, Boston.
Francis A. Harris, Boston.
George Stedman (*Asso-*
ciate), Boston.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

- No. 1.—Athol, Petersham, Phillipston, and } James P. Lynde,
Royalston, } Athol.
- No. 2.—Gardner, Templeton, and Winchen- } Ira Russell,
don, } Winchendon.
- No. 3.—Ashburnham, Leominster, Lunen- } Ernest P. Miller,
burg, Princeton, Westminster, and } Fitchburg.
Fitchburg, }
- No. 4.—Berlin, Bolton, Clinton, Harvard, } George M. Morse,
Lancaster, and Sterling, } Clinton.
- No. 5.—Grafton, Northborough, Southbor- } Henry A. Jewett,
ough, and Westborough, } Northborough.
- No. 6.—Mendon, Milford, and Upton, . . } John M. Eaton,
Milford.
- No. 7.—Blackstone, Douglas, Northbridge, } Rowse R. Clarke,
and Uxbridge, } Northbridge.
- No. 8.—Charlton, Dudley, Oxford, South- } George G. Bulfinch,
bridge, Sturbridge, and Webster, . } Southbridge.
- No. 9.—Brookfield, North Brookfield, Spen- } David W. Hodgkins,
cer, Warren, and West Brookfield, } Brookfield.
- No. 10.—Barre, Dana, Hubbardston, Hard- } Charles W. Whitcomb,
wick, New Braintree, Oakham, and } Barre.
Rutland, }
- No. 11.—Auburn, Boylston, Holden, Leices- }
ter, Millbury, Paxton, Shrewsbury, } J. Marcus Rice,
Sutton, West Boylston, and Wor- } Worcester.
cester, }

RULES OF THE SENATE.



RULES OF THE SENATE.

[The dates under each rule indicate when the rule and its amendments were adopted. The rules as they are here printed were adopted by the Senate of the year 1888.

The date 1817 denotes the time when the several rules against which it is placed were first preserved. Previous to that year these rules are not to be found, although from the Senate Journal it appears that they were printed.

Numbers enclosed in parentheses following each rule indicate the corresponding House rule.]

THE PRESIDENT.

1. The President shall take the chair at the hour to which the Senate stands adjourned, shall call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall proceed to business. (1.) [1831; 1888.]

2. The President shall preserve order and decorum, may speak to points of order in preference to other members, and shall decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the Senate. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the Senate, but may read sitting. (2, 5,) [1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1888.]

3. The President may vote on all questions. (4.) [1826.]

4. The President may appoint a member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding three days at any one time. (7.) [1831; 1862; 1865; 1888.]

5. In case of a vacancy in the office of President, or in case the President, or the member appointed by him to perform the duties of the chair, is absent at the hour to which the Senate stands adjourned, the eldest senior member present shall call the Senate to order, and shall preside until a President, or a President *pro tempore*, is elected by ballot, and such election shall be the first business in order. (8.) [1831; 1885; 1888.]

CLERK.

6. The Clerk shall keep a journal of the proceedings of the Senate, and shall cause the same to be printed daily. He shall, in the journal, make note of all questions of order, and enter at length the decisions thereon. He shall insert in an appendix to the journal the rules of the Senate and the joint rules of the two branches. (12.) [1882; 1888.]

7. The Clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed each day a calender of matters in order for consideration; a list of matters lying on the table, and such other memoranda as he may deem necessary, and as the Senate or the President may direct. (13.) [1882; 1888.]

8. The Clerk shall retain bills and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration (except petitions, bills and resolves introduced on leave, orders of inquiry, orders of notice and enacted bills), until the right of reconsideration has expired. (15.) [1855; 1856; 1875; 1882; 1885; 1888.]

9. When a bill or resolve coming from the other branch does not appear in print in the form in which it was passed in that branch, the Clerk shall either indicate the amendments on the Orders of the Day, or shall have the bill or resolve reprinted, at his discretion. [1882.]

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

10. No member shall be permitted to act on any committee or to vote upon a question in which his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest. (25, 62.) [1855; 1888.]

11. No member shall absent himself from the Senate without leave, unless there is a quorum without his presence. (18.) [1817.]

COMMITTEES.

12. The following standing committees shall be appointed at the beginning of the political year, to wit:—

A committee on the Judiciary;

To consist of five members.

A committee on Probate and Insolvency;

A committee on the Treasury;

A committee on Bills in the Third Reading;

A committee on Engrossed Bills;

A committee on Rules;

Each to consist of three members. (21.)

[1831; 1836; 1840; 1844; 1847; 1863; 1864; 1870;
1876; 1882; 1885; 1886; 1888.]

13. Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless the Senate shall otherwise specially order, and the member first named upon a committee shall be its chairman. In case of the election of a committee by ballot, the member having the highest number of votes shall act as chairman. (22, 23.)

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1888.]

14. No committee shall be allowed to occupy the Senate Chamber without a vote of the Senate. (99.)

[1836; 1863; 1888.]

15. No bill or resolve affecting the rights of individuals, or of private or municipal corporations, otherwise

than it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth, shall be reported by a committee, unless it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that notice has been given, by public advertisement or otherwise, to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth; or unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that the parties interested have, in writing, waived notice. (30.) [1870; 1871; 1885.]

16. When the object of an application, whether by petition, order, or bill introduced on leave, can be secured under existing laws, or, without detriment to the public interests, by a general law, the committee to whom the matter is referred shall report leave to withdraw, inexpedient to legislate, or ought not to pass, or a general law, as the case may be. (29.) [1882; 1885; 1888.]

FORM OF BILLS AND RESOLVES.

17. Bills and resolves shall be presented in a legible form without interlineations, on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections or resolves, and dates and numbers shall be written in words at length. Bills amending existing laws shall not provide for striking words from, or inserting words in, such laws, unless such course is the best calculated to show clearly the subject and nature of the amendment. No repealed law and no law which has expired by limitation, and no part of any such law, shall be re-enacted by reference merely. (40.)

[1844; 1857; 1880; 1882; 1885; 1888.]

INTRODUCTION OF BUSINESS.

18. Every member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall endorse his name thereon, and a brief

statement of the nature and object of the instrument : and the reading of the instrument shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered. (35.) [1831 : 1888.]

19. All motions contemplating legislation, when not founded upon petition, or upon bill proposed to be introduced on leave, shall be made in the form of an order of inquiry to a committee, which shall indicate the nature of the legislation proposed; and if reference is made to any particular law, for amendment or otherwise, the order shall specify the chapter and section, as well as the subject to which it relates. (38.) [1858; 1888.]

20. No bill or resolve shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the House of Representatives, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the report of a committee, except that special leave may be granted to a member to introduce a bill or resolve, and such bill or resolve shall thereupon be referred to the proper committee for consideration and report. (45.)

[1881; 1882; 1888.]

21. The consideration of any order proposed for adoption, or of any request for leave to introduce a bill or resolve, shall be postponed without question to the day after that on which the order is proposed or request made, if any member asks such postponement. (39.) [1885.]

22. No legislation affecting directly the rights of individuals or corporations, otherwise than as it affects generally the interests of the people of the whole Commonwealth, or of the cities or towns to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced, by amendment or otherwise, except by report of a committee, upon petition duly presented and referred, or as a substitute for such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to the third reading. (47.)

[1875; 1882; 1885.]

COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

23. Bills and resolves from the House, after they are read a first time, shall be referred to a committee of the Senate, unless they have been reported by a joint committee. Bills and resolves reported in the Senate, and bills and resolves from the House reported by joint committees, shall, after they have been read once, be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day for a second reading without a question, except as otherwise provided by rule 25. (43.)
[1825; 1885; 1888.]

24. Bills and resolves involving the expenditure of public money, or a grant of public property, unless the subject-matter has been acted upon by the joint committee on Expenditures, shall, after the first reading, be referred in course to the committee on the Treasury, whose duty it shall be to report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth. (42.)

[1871; 1882; 1887; 1888.]

25. No bill or resolve shall pass to be engrossed without three readings on three several days. (50.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

26. Bills and resolves, in their several readings, shall be read by their titles, unless objection is made. (46.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

27. If a committee to whom a bill (or resolve) is referred report that the same ought not to pass, the question shall be "Shall this bill (or resolve) be rejected?" If the question on rejection is negatived, the bill or resolve, if it has been read but once, shall go to its second reading without a question; and if it has been read more than once it shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day, pending the question on ordering to a third reading, or engrossment, as the case may be. (41.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

28. Bills or resolves ordered to a third reading shall

be placed in the orders for the next day for such reading. (57.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1881; 1882; 1885.]

29. If an amendment is made at the second or third reading of a bill or resolve, substantially changing the greater part thereof, the question shall not be put forthwith on ordering the bill or resolve to a third reading or to be engrossed, as the case may be, but the bill or resolve, as amended, shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment is made, and shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put. In like manner, when an amendment is made in any proposition of such a nature as to change its character, as from a bill to an order, or the like, the proposition as amended shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment was made. (61.) [1882; 1888.]

30. Bills and resolves when ordered to a third reading shall be referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading, whose duty it shall be to examine and correct them, for the purpose of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, and of insuring accuracy in the text and references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes; but any change in the sense or legal effect, or any material change in construction, shall be reported to the Senate as an amendment. (49, 27.)

[1817; 1836; 1882; 1888.]

31. Engrossed bills and resolves shall be referred to the committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be carefully to compare the same with the bills or resolves as passed to be engrossed; and, if found by them to be rightly and truly engrossed, they shall so endorse on the envelope thereof; and the question of enactment or final passage shall be taken thereon without further reading, unless specially ordered. (28, 51, 52, 53.)

[1817; 1831; 1882; 1888.]

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

32. The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the time of the last adjournment shall have the preference in the Orders of the Day next after motions to reconsider. (59.) [1830; 1870.]

33. Reports of committees not by bill or resolve shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which they are made to the Senate or received from the House, as the case may be; except that the report of a conference committee and the report of a committee asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and recommending that it be referred to another committee, shall be immediately considered. (56.)

[1845; 1853; 1888.]

34. After entering upon the consideration of the Orders of the Day, the Senate shall proceed with them in regular course, as follows: Matters not giving rise to a motion or debate shall first be disposed of in the order in which they stand in the calendar; then the matters that were passed over shall be considered and disposed of in like order. (53.)

[1817; 1836; 1841; 1859; 1878; 1882; 1885.]

35. No matter which has been duly placed in the Orders of the Day shall be discharged therefrom or considered out of its regular course. (60.) [1885.]

RULES OF DEBATE.

36. Every member, when he speaks, shall stand in his place and address the President. (72.)

[1817; 1831; 1871.]

37. When two or more members rise to speak at the same time, the President shall designate the member who is entitled to the floor. (73.) [1831; 1888.]

38. No member shall speak more than once to the

prevention of any other member who has not spoken and desires to speak on the same question. (75.)

[1817; 1886.]

39. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order. (74.) [1817; 1831.]

40. After a question is put to vote no member shall speak to it. [1817.]

MOTIONS.

41. Any motion shall be reduced to writing, if the President so directs. A motion need not be seconded and may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made. (76, 77.) [1817; 1844; 1871; 1888.]

42. A question containing two or more propositions, capable of division, shall be divided whenever desired by any member. When a motion to strike out and insert is thus divided, the failure of the motion to strike out shall not preclude amendment; or, if the motion to strike out prevails, the matter proposed to be inserted shall be open to amendment before the question is taken on inserting it. (90.) [1817; 1841; 1888.]

43. When a question is under debate the President shall receive no motion that does not relate to the same, except a motion to adjourn or some other motion which has precedence by express rule of the Senate, or because it is privileged in its nature; and he shall receive no motion relating to the same except:—

- (1) *To lay on the table;*
- (2) *To close debate at a specified time;*
- (3) *To postpone to a day certain;*
- (4) *To commit (or recommit);*
- (5) *To amend;*
- (6) *To refer to the next General Court;* or
- (7) *To postpone indefinitely;*

These motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand. (79.)

[Between 1821 and 1826; 1831; 1844; 1870; 1882; 1885; 1888.]

44. Debate may be closed at any time not less than one hour from the adoption of a motion to that effect. On this motion not more than ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (84.) [1882.]

45. When motions are made to refer a subject to different committees, the committees proposed shall be considered in the following order:—

(1) A standing committee of the Senate;

(2) A special committee of the Senate;

(3) A joint standing committee of the two branches;

(4) A joint special committee of the two branches. (87.)

[1884; 1888.]

46. No engrossed bill or resolve shall be amended. (52.) [1837.]

47. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under the color of an amendment. (89.) [1882.]

48. In filling blanks the largest sum and longest time shall be put first. (86, 91.) [1882.]

49. The motion to adjourn, and the call for yeas and nays, shall be decided without debate. On the motions to lay on the table and take from the table, to commit or recommit (except with instructions), not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. (68. 78.)

[1817; 1859; 1870; 1874; 1882; 1885.]

RECONSIDERATION.

50. When a vote has passed, except on motion to adjourn, for the yeas and nays, to lay on the table or to

take from the table, it shall be in order for any member to move a reconsideration thereof on the same or the succeeding day; and such motion, if made on the same day, shall be placed first in the Orders of the Day for the day succeeding that on which it is made; but if first moved on such succeeding day, it shall be forthwith considered; and, when a motion for reconsideration is decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered: *provided, however*, that a motion to reconsider a vote upon any incidental or subsidiary question shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the Senate, but shall be considered at the time when it is made. (69, 70.)

[1817; between 1821 and 1826; 1858; 1885; 1888.]

Rejected Measures.

51. When any measure has been finally rejected, no measure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or member during the session. (48.)

[1817—dispensed with in 1831, and revived in 1838 — amended in 1841; 1844; 1877; 1882.]

VOTING.

52. The President shall declare all votes; but if a member doubts a vote, the President shall order a return of the number voting in the affirmative, and in the negative, without further debate. (3, 65.) [1831; 1888.]

53. When a member moves that a question be taken by yeas and nays, the President shall take the sense of the Senate in that manner, provided one-fifth of the members present so direct. If, before the question is taken, a member states to the Senate that he has paired with another member and how each would vote on the pending question, the fact shall be entered on the journal immediately after the record of the yeas and nays, and such member shall be excused from voting. (67.)

[1817; 1852; 1888.]

54. Whenever a question is taken by yeas and nays, the clerk shall call the names of all the members, except the President, in alphabetical order, and every member present shall answer to his name, unless excused before the vote is taken; and no member shall be permitted to vote after the decision is announced from the chair. (67.)

[1837; 1844.]

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

55. In all elections by ballot a time shall be assigned for such election, at least one day previous thereto. (95.)

[1831.]

REPORTERS.

56. Seats for reporters shall be numbered, and assigned by lot, under the direction of the Clerk of the Senate. [1847.]

THE SENATE CHAMBER AND ADJOINING ROOMS.

57. No person not a member shall be allowed to sit at the Senate table while the Senate is in session.

[1853; 1888.]

58. No person other than members of the legislative and executive departments of the State Government, and past members of the Senate and members of the press, shall be at any time admitted in the clerk's room or the room intervening between that and the Senate chamber, or admitted within the bar of the Senate while the Senate is in session, unless introduced by a Senator in person at the time of such admission. (98.) [1870; 1875; 1886.]

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

59. The rules of Parliamentary Practice comprised in Cushing's Manual, and the Principles of Parliamentary Law, set forth in Cushing's larger work, shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the Rules of the Senate, or the Joint Rules of the two branches. (100.)

[1847; 1858; 1882.]

ALTERATIONS, SUSPENSION, OR REPEAL OF RULES.

60. This rule and rules 21 and 30 shall not be suspended if objection is made, and no rule shall be altered, suspended, or repealed, except by vote of two-thirds of the members present. (101.)

[1817; 1841; 1848; 1882; 1888.]

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RULES

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

RULES

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[This schedule of Rules was adopted Jan. 27, 1874. Subsequent amendments are noted under each Rule which has been amended.]

THE SPEAKER.

1. The Speaker shall take the chair at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, proceed to business.

2. He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order in preference to other members; and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House.

[With regard to appeals, see Rules 82 and 93.]

3. He shall declare all votes, subject to verification as hereinafter provided.

[See Rules 64 to 63.]

4. In all cases he may vote.

5. He shall rise to put a question, or to address the House, but may read sitting.

6. He shall each day examine the journal of the House.

7. He may name a member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding two days at one time.

8. In case of a vacancy in the office of Speaker, or in case the Speaker or the member named by him in accordance with the preceding rule is absent at the hour to which the House stands adjourned, the senior member present shall call the House to order, and shall preside until a Speaker *pro tempore* or a Speaker is elected by ballot, which shall be the first business in order. [Amended Feb. 5, 1886.]

MONITORS.

9. Two monitors shall be appointed by the Speaker for each division of the House, whose duty it shall be to see to the due observance of the Rules and, on request of the Speaker, to return the number of votes and members in their respective divisions.

10. If a member transgress any of the Rules after being notified thereof by a monitor, it shall be the duty of such monitor to report the case to the House.

[See Rule 20.]

CLERK.

11. The Clerk shall keep the journal of the House. He shall enter therein a record of each day's proceedings, and submit it to the Speaker before the hour fixed for the next sitting and shall cause the same to be printed daily. [Amended Jan. 16, 1888.]

12. Every question of order shall be noted in the journal, and, with the decision, shall be entered at large in an appendix, which shall also contain the Rules of the House, and of the two branches.

13. The Clerk shall prepare and cause to be printed each day a calendar of matters in order for consideration; a list of matters lying on the table; and such other memoranda as the House or the Speaker may direct. [Amended Jan. 16, 1888.]

14. Any objection to the calendar shall be made and disposed of before the House votes to proceed to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.

15. The Clerk shall retain bills and other papers, in reference to which any member has a right to move a reconsideration (except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry, and orders of notice), until the right of reconsideration has expired: *provided*, that the operation of this rule shall be suspended during the last week of the session.

MEMBERS.

16. No member shall stand up, to the inconvenience of others, while a member is speaking; or pass unnecessarily between the Speaker of the House and the member speaking; or stand in the passages, or in the area in front of the chair.

17. No member shall be absent more than two days without leave of the House.

18. No member shall absent himself from the House without leave, unless there be a quorum without his presence.

19. Papers in possession of a member obtaining leave of absence, or at the end of the session, shall be left by him with the Clerk.

20. If a member is guilty of a breach of any of the Rules, he may be required by the House, on motion, to

make satisfaction therefor; and, until he has done so, he shall not be allowed to vote or speak, except by way of excuse.

[See Rule 10.]

COMMITTEES.

21. At the beginning of the political year, standing committees shall be appointed as follows:—

A committee on the Judiciary;

A committee on Probate and Insolvency;

A committee on Finance;

(to consist of nine members each).

A committee on elections;

A committee on County Estimates;

A committee on Rules;

(to consist of seven members each).

A committee on Bills in the Third Reading;

A committee on Engrossed Bills;

A committee on Pay-Roll;

A committee on Leave of Absence;

(to consist of three members each).

[Amended Jan. 7, 1881; Jan. 10, 1883; Jan. 8, 1886.]

22. Unless other provision is made in any case all committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, and the member first named shall be chairman.

23. In case of the election of a committee by ballot, the member having the highest number of votes shall be chairman.

24. No member shall be required to be on more than two committees at the same time, nor chairman of more than one.

25. No member shall serve on any committee in any question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest.

26. The committee on Finance shall report, in appropriation bills, only such items of expenditure as are authorized by law, or such as the committee has been directed by the House to insert.

27. The committee on Bills in the Third Reading shall examine and correct the bills which are referred to it, for the purpose of avoiding repetitions and unconstitutional provisions, insuring accuracy in the text and references, and consistency with the language of existing statutes: *provided*, that any change in the sense or legal effect, or any material change in construction, shall be reported to the House as an amendment. [Amended, Jan. 15, 1880.]

28. The committee on Engrossed Bills shall carefully examine and compare engrossed bills, and report them rightly and truly engrossed, when found to be so, without delay.

29. When the object of an application, whether by petition, order, or bill introduced on leave, can be secured without a special act under existing laws, or without detriment to the public interests, by a general law, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report such general law, or leave to withdraw, inexpedient to legislate, or ought not to pass, as the case may be. [Amended Jan. 15, 1880.]

30. No bill or resolve affecting the rights of individuals, or of private or municipal corporations, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth, shall be reported by a committee, unless it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that notice has been given, by public advertisement or otherwise, to all parties interested, without expense to the

Commonwealth; or unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that the parties interested have in writing waived notice. [Adopted Jan. 26, 1881.]

31. On or before the second Wednesday in March, committees shall make final report upon matters referred to them prior to that day, unless further time is granted, for cause. [Amended Feb. 15, 1883.]

Committee of the Whole.

32. When the House determines to go into a committee of the whole, the chairman shall be appointed by the Speaker.

33. The Rules of the House shall be observed in a committee of the whole, so far as they may be applicable, except the rules limiting debate. A motion to rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, shall be always first in order and be decided without debate.

REGULAR COURSE OF PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions, etc., and Reports of Committees.

34. Petitions, memorials, remonstrances, and papers of a like nature, and reports of committees, shall be presented before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day, and the Speaker shall call for such papers.

35. The member presenting a petition, memorial, or remonstrance, shall indorse his name thereon, with a brief statement of the nature and object of the paper; and the reading thereof shall be dispensed with, unless specially ordered.

Papers from the Senate.

36. Papers from the Senate shall be laid before the House by the Speaker, and received for action conform-

ably to such of these Rules as are applicable thereto, before the House proceeds to the consideration of the Orders of the Day.

Papers addressed to the House, not Petitions.

37. Papers addressed to the House, or the General Court, other than petitions, memorials, and remonstrances, or those received from the Senate, may be presented by the Speaker or by a member in his place, and shall be read, unless it is specially ordered that the reading be dispensed with.

Orders of Inquiry.

38. All motions contemplating legislation, when not founded upon petition, or upon bill proposed to be introduced on leave, shall be made in the form of an order of inquiry, which shall indicate the nature of the legislation proposed; and if reference be made to any particular law, for amendment or otherwise, the order shall specify the chapter and section, as well as the subject to which it relates.

Postponement to the Next Day on Request of a Member.

39. The consideration of any order proposed for adoption, or of any request for leave to introduce a bill, shall be postponed without question to the day after that on which the order is proposed or request made, if any member asks such postponement.

Bills and Resolves. [See Rule 94.]

40. Bills shall be fairly written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins and spaces between the several sections; dates and numbers being written in words at length. Bills amending existing laws shall not provide for striking words from, or inserting words in,

such laws, unless such course is best calculated to show clearly the subject and nature of the amendment. No repealed law, and no part of any repealed law, shall be re-enacted by reference merely. [Amended Jan. 15, 1880.]

41. If a committee to whom a bill is referred report that the same ought not to pass, the question shall be "Shall this bill be rejected?" If the question on rejection is negatived, the bill, if it has been read but once, shall go to a second reading without question; otherwise it shall be placed in the orders for the next day, pending the question on ordering to a third reading, or engrossment, as the case may be. [Amended Jan. 10, 1883.]

42. Bills involving an expenditure of public money, or grant of public property, shall, after their first reading, be referred to the committee on Finance, for report on their relation to the finances of the Commonwealth. [Amended Jan. 24, 1887.]

43. Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, shall be referred to a committee of the House, unless they were reported to the Senate by a joint committee.

44. Amendments, proposed by the Senate, and sent back to the House for concurrence, shall be referred to the committee which reported the measure proposed to be amended, unless such committee is composed of members of both branches. In which case such amendments shall be placed in the Orders of the Day for the next day. [Amended April 9, 1878.]

45. No bill shall be proposed or introduced unless received from the Senate, reported by a committee, or moved as an amendment to the report of a committee: *provided*, that the House may grant special leave to a member to introduce a bill; but, when leave is asked for the introduc-

tion of a bill, it shall be read for information before the question is put on granting leave; and, if leave is granted, it shall be committed before it is ordered to a second reading.

46. Bills, resolves, and other papers that have been, or, under the Rules or usage of the House, are to be printed, shall be read by their titles only, unless the full reading is requested. [Adopted Jan. 10, 1883.]

47. No bill affecting directly the legal rights of individuals or corporations, otherwise than as it affects generally the interests of the whole people of the Commonwealth or of the cities or towns to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced, by amendment or otherwise, except by report of a committee, upon petition duly presented and referred, or as a substitute for such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to the third reading of the bill. [Amended Jan. 15, 1880; also Jan. 10, 1883.]

48. When a bill, order, petition, memorial, or remonstrance has been finally rejected, no measure substantially the same shall be introduced by any committee or member during the same session. [Amended April 26, 1877.]

49. Bills in their third reading shall be referred to the committee on Bills in the Third Reading for examination correction and report.

[See Rule 27.]

50. No bill shall pass to be engrossed without having been read on three several days.

51. Engrossed bills shall be referred to the committee on Engrossed Bills for examination, comparison and report.

[See Rule 23.]

52. No engrossed bill shall be amended.

53. Engrossed bills, reported by the committee on Engrossed Bills to be rightly and truly engrossed, shall be put upon their passage to be enacted; and engrossed resolves, when so reported, shall be put upon their passage without further reading, unless specially ordered.

54. No engrossed bill shall be sent to the Senate without notice thereof being given by the Speaker.

Orders of the Day.

55. Bills from the Senate, after their first reading, when not referred to a Committee of the House, bills favorably reported to the House by committees, and bills the question of the rejection of which is negatived, shall be placed in the orders for the next day, and if they have been read but once, shall go to a second reading without question. [Amended Jan. 10, 1883; Feb. 5, 1886.]

56. Reports of committees not by bill or resolve shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which they are received from the Senate, or made to the House, as the case may be: *provided*, that the report of a committee asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a subject, and recommending that it be referred to another committee, shall be immediately considered. [Amended Jan. 15, 1880.]

57. Bills ordered to a third reading shall be placed in the orders of the next day for such reading.

58. After entering upon the consideration of the Orders of the Day, the House shall proceed with them in regular course, as follows: Matters not giving rise to a motion or debate shall first be disposed of in the order in which

they stand in the calendar; after which the matters that were passed over shall be considered in like order and disposed of.

59. When the House does not finish the consideration of the Orders of the Day, those which had not been acted upon shall be the orders for the next and each succeeding day until disposed of, and shall be entered in the calendar, without change in their order, to precede matters added under Rules fifty-five, fifty-six and fifty-seven. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the time of adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the next day, after motions to reconsider.

Special Rules affecting the Course of Proceedings.

[For postponement of Order, etc., to the next day, on request of a member, see Rule 39.]

60. No matter which has been duly placed in the Orders of the Day shall be discharged therefrom, or considered out of the regular course.

61. If, under the operation of the previous question, or otherwise, an amendment is made at the second or third reading of a bill substantially changing the greater part of such bill, the question shall not be put forthwith on ordering the bill to a third reading or to be engrossed (as the case may be), but the bill, as amended, shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment is made, and shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put. In like manner, when, under the operation of the previous question or otherwise, an amendment is made in any proposition of such a nature as to change its character, as from a bill to an order, or the like, the proposition as amended shall be placed in the orders of the next day after that on which the amendment was made.

VOTING.

62. No member shall vote in any question where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest.

63. Members desiring to be excused from voting shall make application to that effect before the division of the House or the taking of the yeas and nays is begun. Such application may be accompanied by a brief statement of reasons by the member making it, but shall be decided without debate, and shall not be subject to the provisions of rule sixty-seven. [Amended Jan. 8, 1877; Feb. 5, 1886.]

64. When a question is put, the sense of the House shall be taken by the voices of the members, and the Speaker shall first announce the vote as it appears to him by the sound.

65. If the Speaker is unable to decide by the sound of the voices, or if his announcement made thereupon is doubted by a member rising in his place for that purpose, the Speaker shall order a return by divisions of the number voting in the affirmative and in the negative, without further debate upon the question.

[For duty of monitors in case of a division, see Rule 9.]

66. When a return by divisions is ordered, the members for or against the question, when called on by the Speaker, shall rise in their places, and stand until they are counted.

67. The sense of the House shall be taken by yeas and nays whenever required by thirty of the members present. When the yeas and nays are taken, the roll of the House

shall be called in alphabetical order, and no member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor before the vote is declared. If, before such time, a member states to the House that he has paired with another member, and how each would vote upon the pending question, the fact shall be entered on the journal immediately after the record of the yeas and nays, and such member shall be excused from voting. [Amended Jan. 4, 1878; also April 2, 1878; also April 1, 1879.]

68. The call for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate. If the yeas and nays have been ordered before the question is put, the proceedings under Rules sixty-four, sixty-five and sixty-six, shall be omitted; if not, they may be called for in lieu of a return by divisions when the Speaker's announcement is doubted by a member rising in his place, and, if then ordered, the proceedings under Rules sixty-five and sixty-six shall be omitted.

Reconsideration.

69. When a vote has passed (except as provided in the next rule), it shall be in order for any member to move the reconsideration thereof on the same or the succeeding day, and such motion, if made on the same day, shall (except in the last week of the session) be placed first in the orders of the next day after that on which it is made; but, if first moved on such succeeding day, it shall be forthwith considered: *provided, however*, that a motion to reconsider a vote upon any incidental or subsidiary question shall not remove the main subject under consideration from before the House, but shall be considered at the time when it is made.

70. When a motion for reconsideration is decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered, and no question shall

be twice reconsidered; nor shall any vote be reconsidered upon either of the following motions:—

to adjourn,

to lay on the table,

to take from the table; or,

for the previous question.

71. Debate on motions to reconsider shall be limited to thirty minutes, and no member shall occupy more than five minutes; but this rule shall not apply to a motion to reconsider a vote upon an amendment. [Amended Feb. 5, 1886.]

[For rule requiring the Clerk to retain papers, except, etc., until the right of consideration has expired, see Rule 15.]

RULES OF DEBATE.

72. Every member, when about to speak, shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker; shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality; and shall sit down when he has finished. No member shall speak out of his place without leave of the Speaker.

73. When two or more members rise at the same time the Speaker shall name the member entitled to the floor, preferring one who rises in his place to one who does not.

74. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except by rising to call to order.

75. No member shall speak more than once to the prevention of those who have not spoken and desire to speak on the same question.

Motions.

76. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker so directs.

77. A motion need not be seconded, and may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made.

78. A motion to adjourn shall be always first in order, and shall be decided without debate; and on the motions to lay on the table, to take from the table, to commit or recommit, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate; and no member shall speak more than three minutes. [Amended Feb. 19, 1878; and Jan. 26, 1880.]

[For application to be excused from voting, to be decided without debate, see Rule 63.]

[For call for yeas and nays, to be decided without debate, see Rule 68.]

[For questions of order, arising after the previous question is moved, to be decided without debate, except on appeal, see Rule 82.]

79. When a question is before the House, until it is disposed of, the Speaker shall receive no motion that does not relate to the same, except the motion to adjourn, or some other motion that has precedence either by express rule of the House, or because it is privileged in its nature; and he shall receive no motion relating to the same, except, —

to lay on the table,	See Rule 78.
for the previous question,	See Rules 80–85.
to close the debate at a specified time,	See Rules 84, 85.
to postpone to a time certain,	See Rule 86.
to commit (or recommit),	See Rules 78 and 87.
to amend,	See Rules 88–91.
to refer to the next General Court,	
or to postpone indefinitely,	See Rule 92.

which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged in this rule.

Previous Question.

80. The previous question shall be put in the following form: "*Shall the main question be now put?*"—and all debate upon the main question shall be suspended until the previous question is decided.

81. On the previous question, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and that only to give reasons why the main question should not be put; and no member shall speak more than three minutes.

82. All questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question shall be decided without debate, excepting on appeal; and on such appeal no member shall speak more than once without leave of the House.

[See Rule 93.]

83. The adoption of the previous question shall put an end to all debate except as provided in Rule eighty-five, and bring the House to a direct vote upon pending amendments, if any, in their regular order, and then upon the main question.

Motion to Close Debate at a Specified Time.

84. Debate may be closed at any time not less than thirty minutes from the adoption of a motion to that effect. On this motion, not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate, and no member shall speak more than three minutes. In case the time is extended by unanimous consent, the same rule shall apply at the end of the extended time as at the time originally fixed. [Amended Jan. 8, 1877; and Jan. 15, 1880.]

[See the next Rule.]

When Debate is closed, Ten Minutes allowed, etc.

85. When debate is closed by ordering the previous question, or by a vote to close debate at a specified time, the member in charge of the measure under consideration shall be allowed to speak ten minutes, and may grant to any other member any portion of his time. When the measure under consideration has been referred to the committee on Finance, under House Rule forty-two, the member originally reporting it shall be considered in charge, except where the report of the committee on Finance is substantially different from that referred to them, in which case the member originally reporting the measure, and the member of the Finance Committee reporting thereon, shall each be allowed to speak five minutes, the latter to have the close. [Amended March 28, 1877.]

Motion to Postpone to a Time Certain.

86. When a motion is made to postpone to a time certain, and different times are proposed, the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined before the question is put on postponement, which may then be rejected if the House see fit.

Motion to Commit.

87. When a motion is made to commit, and different committees are proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order:—

- a standing committee of the House,
- a select committee of the House,
- a joint standing committee,
- a joint select committee;

and a subject may be recommitted to the same committee or to another committee at the pleasure of the House.

Motions to Amend.

88. A motion to amend an amendment may be received; but no amendment in the third degree shall be allowed.

89. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

90. A question containing two or more propositions capable of division shall be divided whenever desired by any member. When a motion to strike out and insert is thus divided, the failure of the motion to strike out shall not preclude amendment; or, if the motion to strike out prevails, the matter proposed to be inserted shall be open to amendment before the question is taken on inserting it.

91. In filling blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first.

Equivalent for Motion to Postpone Indefinitely.

92. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall be equivalent to a motion to postpone indefinitely.

APPEAL.

93. No appeal from the decision of the Speaker shall be entertained unless it is seconded; and no other business shall be in order until the question on the appeal has been disposed of.

[See Rule 82.]

RESOLVES.

94. Such of these Rules as are applicable to bills, whether of the House or of the Senate, shall apply likewise to such resolves as required the concurrence of the Senate and approval by the Governor, in order to become laws and have force as such. Except in Rule fifty-three,

the word "bill" shall be equivalent to the word "resolve" in the same place.

ELECTIONS BY BALLOT.

95. A time shall be assigned for elections by ballot, at least one day previous thereto.

SECRET SESSION.

96. All proceedings in secret session, and matters relating thereto, shall be kept secret until the House removes the injunction of secrecy.

SEATS.

97. (1.) The desk on the right of the Speaker shall be assigned to the use of the Clerk and such persons as he may employ to assist him, and that on the left to the use of the Chairmen of the committees on Bills in the Third Reading and on Engrossed Bills.

(2.) The senior member of the House, and the oldest member of the House who is not the senior member, shall be allowed to select their seats from those not otherwise assigned, before the drawing of seats by the members. [Amended Jan. 7, 1878.]

(3.) The seat numbered 34, in the first division, shall be assigned to the use of the Chairman of the committee on the Judiciary; that numbered 15, in the sixth division, to the use of the Chairman of the committee on Finance; that numbered 52, in the first division, to the use of the Chairman of the committee on Probate and Insolvency; and that numbered 39, in the sixth division, to the use of the Chairman of the committee on Railroads on the part of the House. [Amended Jan. 7, 1878; also Jan. 6, 1882.]

(4.) The following seats shall be assigned to the use of the monitors : —

Those numbered 8 and 11, in the first division ;
100 and 104, in the second division ;
96 and 99, in the third division ;
92 and 95, in the fourth division ;
87 and 91, in the fifth division ; and
4 and 7, in the sixth division.

[Amended Jan. 6, 1882.]

(5.) The first business in order, after the appointment of standing committees and monitors is announced by the Speaker, shall be the drawing of the other seats upon the floor of the House.

(6.) The Clerk shall call the roll of the members in alphabetical order, omitting the names of the Speaker, the senior member, the oldest member, the chairmen of committees hereinbefore mentioned, and the monitors ; and the drawing shall be had in presence of the House, under the supervision of a committee of three selected from the members mentioned in this paragraph.

(7.) The seat assigned to any member, or drawn by him, shall be his seat for the year, unless an exchange is made and notice thereof given to the Sergeant-at-Arms within five days from the day of the drawing.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR.

98. (1.) Every member shall have the privilege of introducing upon the floor of the House, to occupy (for that day) any seat then vacant not belonging to a member, or belonging to a member who is absent, not more than one person at the same time, such person not having any private interest in any measure before the legislature dis-

tinct from the public interest: *provided*, that in any case, when by the exercise of this privilege on the part of some of the members the vacant seats have been filled, and the Speaker so announces, the further exercise of the privilege shall be suspended for that day, or until one or more of the seats thus filled are vacated.

(2.) The Speaker may also invite visitors, without limit of number, to seats (not numbered) upon the floor of the House. [Amended Feb. 5, 1886.]

(3.) Contestants for seats in the House, whose papers are in the hands of the committee on Elections, may be admitted, while their cases are pending, to seats to be assigned by the Speaker.

(4.) Senators, and the principal officers* in the Executive and Judicial departments of the Civil Government of the Commonwealth, the Chaplains of both Houses, and the Clerk of the Senate, shall be admitted to the floor whenever they may have occasion to visit the House, and may occupy any of the seats not numbered which they may find vacant, or any seats which may be assigned by the Speaker for their use for the time being.

REPRESENTATIVES' CHAMBER.

99. Use of the Representatives' Chamber shall not be granted, except by a vote of four-fifths of the members present.

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

100. The rules or parliamentary practice shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and in

* See list in the Blue Book.

which they are not inconsistent with these Rules, or the Joint Rules of the two branches.

SUSPENSION, AMENDMENT, AND REPEAL.

101. Nothing in these Rules shall be dispensed with, altered, or repealed, unless two-thirds of the members present consent thereto; but this rule, and Rules thirty-nine, forty-nine, and ninety-nine, shall not be suspended, unless by unanimous consent of the members present.

Blanks for orders, bills, reports, petitions, and indorsement of petitions, may be had on application to the Clerk, or at the document-room; and members are respectfully requested to use the same in the preparation of papers.

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JOINT RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES.

JOINT RULES OF THE TWO BRANCHES.

Committees.

1. The following joint standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the January session, viz. :—

- A committee on Agriculture ;
- A committee on Banks and Banking ;
- A committee on Cities ;
- A committee on Drainage ;
- A committee on Education ;
- A committee on Labor ;
- A committee on Manufactures ;
- A committee on Mercantile Affairs ;
- A committee on Military Affairs ;
- A committee on Public Charitable Institutions ;
- A committee on Street Railways ;
- A committee on Water Supply ;

Each to consist of three members on the part of the Senate, and eight on the part of the House.

- A committee on Election Laws ;
- A committee on Federal Relations ;
- A committee on Fisheries and Game ;
- A committee on Harbors and Public Lands ;
- A committee on Insurance ;
- A committee on the Library ;
- A committee on the Liquor Law ;
- A committee on Parishes and Religious Societies ;

- A committee on Printing;
- A committee on Prisons;
- A committee on Public Health;
- A committee on Public Service;
- A committee on Roads and Bridges;
- A committee on State House;
- A committee on Taxation;
- A committee on Towns;
- A committee on Woman Suffrage;

Each to consist of two members on the part of the Senate, and seven on the part of the House.

A committee on Railroads, to consist of four on the part of the Senate, and eleven on the part of the House.

A committee on Expenditures, to consist of the committee on the Treasury of the Senate, and the committee on Finance of the House.

A committee on Expediting Legislative Business, to consist of the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and two members on the part of the Senate, and seven on the part of the House.

The committees of the two branches, on the Judiciary, on Probate and Insolvency, and on Rules, may sit respectively as joint committees for the consideration of such matters as may be referred to them. [Amended Jan. 6, 1882; Jan. 5, 1883; Jan. 7, 1884; Jan. 8, 1885; Jan. 26, 1885; Jan. 8, 1886; Jan. 12, 1887, and Jan. 9, 1888.

2. No member of either branch shall act as counsel for any party before any committee of the Legislature.

3. Joint committees may report by bill, resolve, or otherwise, to either branch, at their discretion, having reference to an equal distribution of business between the two branches, except that money bills shall be reported to the House; and, except that when a report is made from any committee to either branch, and the subject-

matter thereof is subsequently referred therein to a joint committee, such committee shall report its action to the branch in which the original report was made. [See also next rule.]

4. Reports of joint committees may be recommitted to the same committees at the pleasure of the branch first acting thereon, and bills or resolves may be recommitted in either branch. A concurrent vote shall, however, be necessary for the recommitment of such reports, bills, or resolves, with instructions. After recommitment, report shall, in all cases, be made to the branch originating the recommitment.

5. Bills and resolves reported by joint committees shall be fairly written in a legible hand, without material erasure or interlineation, on not less than one sheet of paper, with suitable margins, and spaces between the several sections, dates and numbers being written in words at length.

6. Whenever, upon any application for an act of incorporation or other special legislation, the purpose for which such legislation is sought can be secured without detriment to the public interests by a general law or under existing laws, the committee to which the matter is referred shall report such general law, or "leave to withdraw," or "inexpedient to legislate."

Notice to Parties Interested.

7. No bill or resolve affecting the rights of individuals, or of private or municipal corporations, otherwise than as it affects generally the people of the whole Commonwealth, shall be reported by a committee, unless it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the committee that notice has been given, by public advertisement or

otherwise, to all parties interested, without expense to the Commonwealth; or unless evidence satisfactory to the committee is produced that the parties interested have in writing waived notice.

Printing and Distribution of Documents.

8. The committee on Printing may make regulations for the distribution of all documents printed or assigned for the use of the Legislature not otherwise disposed of, such regulations to be reported to and subject to the order of the two branches.

Under the general order to print a report, bill or other document, the number printed shall be nine hundred.

Leave to report in print shall not be construed to authorize the printing of extended reports of evidence.

Bills, reports, and other documents, printed under the general order of either branch, shall be distributed as follows: to wit, Two copies to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives (to be placed on his file under the direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms, if desired by the member); three copies to each Clerk in either branch, and three copies to each reporter in regular attendance, to whom a seat has been assigned in either branch; twenty copies to the Executive; twenty copies to the Secretary's Office; six copies to the State Library; and, when the document is the report of a committee, ten copies shall be assigned to the committee making the report. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall preserve as many as may be necessary for the permanent files to be placed in the lobbies, and distribute the remainder under such regulations as may be prescribed by said joint committee. [Amended Jan. 8, 1886.]

Limit of Time Allowed for Reports of Committees.

9. Joint committees shall make final report upon all matters previously referred to them, on or before the second Wednesday in March, unless further time is granted for cause.

Committees of Conference.

10. Committees on Conference shall consist of three members on the part of each branch, representing its vote; and their report, if agreed to by a majority of each committee, shall be made to the branch asking the conference, and may be either accepted or rejected, but no other action shall be had, except through a new committee of Conference.

INTRODUCTION OF BUSINESS.

11. No bill or resolve affecting directly the legal rights of individuals or corporations, otherwise than as it affects generally the interests of the people of the whole Commonwealth, or of the cities or towns to which it specifically applies, shall be proposed or introduced, by amendment or otherwise, except by report of a committee, upon petition duly presented and referred or as a substitute for such report. Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading.

Limit of Time Allowed for New Business.

12. Petitions, memorials, applications, and all other subjects of legislation, except reports required to be made to the Legislature, proposed or introduced after the first Wednesday of February, shall be referred to the next General Court. This rule shall not be rescinded, amended, or suspended, except by a concurrent vote of

four-fifths of the members of each branch present and voting thereon.

Duties of the Clerks.

13. If any part of the report of a committee over the signature of the chairman or members of the committee is amended in either branch, the Clerk of that branch shall indorse upon the report such amendment.

14. All papers, while on their passage between the two branches, may be under the signature of the respective Clerks, except bills and resolves in their last stage. Messages may be sent by such persons as each branch may direct.

15. After bills have passed both branches to be engrossed, they shall be in the charge of the Clerks of the two branches, who shall deliver the same to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to be engrossed in the manner prescribed by law; and when engrossed the said Clerks shall forthwith deliver the same to the committee of the House of Representatives on Engrossed Bills; and when the same have passed to be enacted in that House, they shall, in like manner, be delivered to the committee of the Senate on Engrossed Bills.

16. If any petition, memorial, bill, resolve, or order, presented or originating in one branch, is adversely acted upon in the other, notice thereof shall be given, under the signature of the Clerk, to the branch in which the same originated.

17. The Clerk of the branch in which a bill originated shall make an endorsement thereon, certifying in which branch the same originated, which indorsement shall be entered on the journals by the Clerks respectively.

After said bills have passed both branches to be enacted, the Clerk of the Senate shall lay them before the Governor for his approbation, and shall enter upon the journal of the Senate the day on which the same were laid before the Governor.

18. All resolves and other papers which are to be presented to the Governor for his approbation, shall be laid before him in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of bills.

Constitutional Amendments.

19. All resolves proposing amendments of the Constitution shall have three several readings in each branch, and the final question upon agreeing to the same shall be taken by yeas and nays.

JOINT CONVENTIONS.

20. The President of the Senate shall preside in Conventions of the two branches, and such Conventions shall be holden in the Representatives' Chamber; the Clerk of the Senate shall be Clerk of the Convention, and a record of the proceedings of the Convention shall be entered at large on the journals of both branches.

21. When an agreement has been made by the two branches to go into Convention, such agreement shall not be altered or annulled, except by concurrent vote.

22. No business shall be entered on, in Convention, other than that which may be agreed on before the Convention is formed.

Joint Elections.

23. In all elections by joint ballot a time shall be assigned therefor at least one day previous to such election.

Elections of United States Senators.

24. The joint assembly required to be held by the statutes of the United States, relating to the elections for Senators in Congress, shall be deemed a Convention of the two branches, and the proceedings therein shall be in accordance with the provisions of said statutes. The President of the Convention shall receive no motion on any day until one vote for Senator has been taken. After one vote for Senator has been taken, no motion shall be in order except a motion to adjourn, for a recess, or to proceed to vote for Senator; and these motions shall have precedence in the order of their arrangement, and shall be decided without debate. If a motion is made for a recess, and different times are proposed, the question shall first be taken on the most remote time; and the time shall be determined, but without debate, before the question is put upon taking the recess. On either of the questions permitted by this rule, the sense of the Convention shall be taken by yeas and nays, whenever required by one-fifth of the members present. When the yeas and nays are taken, the roll of the Convention shall be called in alphabetical order; and no member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor when his name was called, or before the roll-call was finished. The call for the yeas and nays shall be decided without debate.

25. Any joint rule, except the twelfth, may be altered, suspended, or rescinded, two-thirds of the members present in each branch consenting thereto.

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NOTES OF RULINGS

OF THE

PRESIDING OFFICERS

FROM THE YEAR 1883.

PREPARED BY GEORGE G. CROCKER.

MEMORANDA.—S. stands for Senate Journal. H. for House Journal. Citations from Journals which have never been printed refer to the duplicate manuscript copy in the State Library.

NOTES OF RULINGS.

BY THE

PRESIDING OFFICERS ON THE CONSTITUTION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

POWER OF PRESIDING OFFICERS TO DECIDE CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS. — In a decision on a money bill, in which it was held that it was within the province of the chair to decide the constitutional question involved, the following statement was made: “It is of course not intended to assume to the chair any right of decision as to the constitutionality of matters of legislation in relation to their substance; but where the question relates to form and manner of proceeding in legislation, or, in other words, is one of order, it is the duty of the chair to rule upon the same, although it may depend upon the provisions of the Constitution for its solution.” Cases of a proposition to adjourn for more than two days, of proceedings without a quorum, of a faulty enacting form, and of neglecting to take the yeas and nays on a vetoed bill, are cited: PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 341. See also JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 386; STONE, H. 1866, p. 436. See also notes on “Courtesy between the Branches,” under the heading “Sundry Rulings.”

CHAP. I., SECT. 1., ART. II. — “*No bill or resolve.*” See LONG, H. 1878, p. 58; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 123.

“*Laid before the Governor for his revision.*” If either branch desires for any reason to revise an enacted bill, joint action of the two branches must be had, and the motion should be one providing that a message be sent by the two

branches requesting the Governor to return the bill to the Senate. JEWELL, H. 1869, p. 645. Notwithstanding this ruling it is customary for the Senate, when it desires to revise an enacted bill, to request the return of the bill, without asking the concurrent action of the House.

“*Who shall enter the objections . . . and proceed to reconsider the same.*” In a case in which a resolve and the objections thereto were laid on the table, it was held that it was then out of order to introduce a new resolve of a similar nature. GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 613.

“*But if, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the said Senate or House of Representatives shall, notwithstanding the said objections, agree to pass the same, it shall, together with the objections, be sent to the other branch of the Legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, shall have the force of a law.*” Under this provision it has been held that in the branch first taking action a vote of two-thirds of the members present is sufficient to pass a bill. CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625; BULLOCK, H. 1862, p. 586.

It has been further held that the record of the yeas and nays is the only evidence of the number or names of the members present. CLIFFORD, S. 1862, p. 625.

CHAP. I., SECT. I., ART. IV. — “*All manner of wholesome and reasonable orders.*” See LONG, H. 1878, p. 60.

“*To set forth the several duties, powers and limits of the several civil and military officers.*”

For certain resolves defining the powers of the Legislature, especially the power to prescribe duties to the Governor and other executive officers, see H. 1857, p. 557.

CHAP. I., SECT. II., ART. VI. — “*Provided such adjournments do not exceed two days at a time.*” Sunday is not to be counted, but Fast Day must be counted. JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 311; STONE, H. 1867, p. 270.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VI. — For a case of an arraignment of a State official at the bar of the House, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 149.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VII. — “ *All money bills shall originate in the House of Representatives.*” The Senate can originate a bill or resolve appropriating money, or directly or indirectly involving expenditure. OPINION OF JUSTICES, S. 1878, appendix; COGSWELL, S. 1878, p. 279; PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 340. See *contra*, LONG, H. 1878, pp. 197, 563; JEWELL, H. 1869, p. 630; JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 385. See LORING, S. 1873, p. 409, for opinion that money bills should be allowed to originate in either branch.

Bills designating that certain property shall be subject to or exempt from taxation, as well as bills imposing a tax in terms, are “ money bills.” BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 419. See also SANFORD, H. 1873, p. 283; STONE, H. 1866, p. 436.

But it has been held that a bill exempting from taxation certain property in a particular town is not a “ money bill.” PILLSBURY (acting President), S. 1884, p. 259.

A bill is considered as originating in that branch in which it is first acted upon. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 759.

For a case in which the Senate instructed a committee to report a bill to the House, see PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 702.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. VIII. — “ *Provided such adjournment shall not exceed two days at a time.*” Sunday is not to be counted, but Fast Day must be counted. JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 311; STONE, H. 1867, p. 270.

CHAP. I., SECT. III., ART. X. — “ *And settled the rules and orders of proceeding in their own House.*” See LONG, H. 1878, p. 60.

CHAP. VI., ART. II. — “ *But their being chosen or appointed to, and accepting the same, shall operate as a resignation of*

their seat in the Senate or House of Representatives." It is not within the province of the chair to decide whether a member has forfeited his membership by accepting an office incompatible with his seat in the Legislature. HALE, H. 1859, p. 48.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, VIII. — See note to Constitution, Chap. VI., Art. II.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, IX. — An amendment of the Constitution may be amended on the second year of its consideration, but such action will necessitate its reference to the next Legislature. BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 321; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 57.

It has also been held that an amendment to the Constitution cannot be amended on the second year of its consideration. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 906; PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 323.

A vote agreeing to an article of amendment of the Constitution can be reconsidered. MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 377, 424-427.

A vote agreeing to an article of amendment of the Constitution can be reconsidered. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 377.

As to the method of procedure in acting on an amendment on the second year, and in providing for its submission to the people, see NOYES, H. 1881, p. 466.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, XXI. — "*Not less than one hundred members of the House of Representatives shall constitute a quorum for doing business.*" See note to House Rule 65.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT, XXII. — "*Not less than sixteen Senators shall constitute a quorum for doing business.*" It is immaterial that a quorum does not vote if a quorum is present. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584. See note to House Rule 65.

NOTES OF RULINGS.

ON THE

SENATE RULES.

THE PRESIDENT. — The President has no power, either by general parliamentary law or by special authority vested in him by the Senate, to cause any document to be printed or distributed, or to prevent any document from being printed or distributed; and, upon the simple request of a member of the Senate, he has no authority to issue an order to the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove from the desks and files of the senators a report, portions of which are claimed to be unparliamentary. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 575.

RULE 8. See notes to House Rule 69.

“*Except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry, and orders of notice.*” As to the reason for this exception and its effect, see LORING, S. 1873, pp. 295, 299. It would seem that the right to reconsider the enactment of a bill, the reference of a petition, or the adoption of an order of inquiry or of notice should expire when the bill, petition or order passes out of the hands of the Clerk.

RULE 10. See notes to House Rule 62.

RULE 12. For sundry rulings as to committees, see notes on the Joint Rules, under the head of “COMMITTEES.”

“*A Committee on the Treasury.*” See notes to House Rules 21, 26.

RULE 16. A special act as distinguished from a general law is one which directly affects individuals as such differently from the class to which they belong or from the people at large. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, pp. 558, 589. It is not within the province of the chair to rule that the object of an application can be secured without a special act under existing laws, or without detriment to the public interests by a general law. This question must be determined by the committee (PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 588), unless it appears on the face of the papers that the object can be secured under existing laws. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 700. For a case in which it was held not to be allowable to substitute a general law for a special act, see PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589. See note to House Rule 29.

RULE 17. Objection that this rule is violated cannot be sustained in the case of a House bill. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 582.

RULE 20. See note to House Rule 45.

RULE 21. For a case in which an order was held to be unparliamentary in form. see PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 140.

RULE 22. See notes to House Rule 47, and Joint Rule 11.

RULE 25. The subsequent rejection of a bill substituted for a report of committee recommending "no legislation," does not revive the question upon the adoption of the recommendation of the report. The requirement that every bill shall be read three times does not render the substitution liable to be nullified by the rejection of the bill at a subsequent stage. BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 212.

ORDERS OF THE DAY. See note to House Rule 60.

RULES OF DEBATE. See notes upon this division of the House Rules.

MOTIONS. See notes upon this division of the House Rules.

The Senate having passed a general order that the reading of the Journal should be dispensed with unless otherwise ordered, it was held that a senator could not require the reading of the Journal without a vote to that effect, and that a motion that the Journal be read was not a question of privilege. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 290.

Appeals. In accordance with Cushing's Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies (sect. 1467), which, by Rule 55, is adopted as an authority governing the Senate, it has been held that a question on an appeal may be laid on the table, and if such action is taken, the matter, whatever it may be, which gives rise to the appeal proceeds as of no appeal had been taken. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 288, 289. In the House it has been held that a motion to lay an appeal on the table is not in order, and this would seem to be the better practice. It is to be noted that House Rule 100 is not so explicit as Senate Rule 55. See MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 582. See also notes to House Rule 93.

RULE 42. See notes to House Rule 90.

RULE 43. "*To adjourn.*" See notes to House Rule 78.

"*Or some other motion which has precedence.*" Where the Senate assigned one matter for 2.30 P. M., and one matter for 3 P. M., it was held to be the duty of the presiding officer to call up the second assignment at 3 P. M., even though the consideration of the first assignment was not finished. PITMAN, S. 1869, p. 316. See notes to House Rule 79.

“ *To lay on the table.*” Pending the consideration of one of the orders of the day, a motion to lay the orders of the day on the table is admissible. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

A motion to postpone laying the orders on the table is inadmissible. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

“ *To close debate at a specified time.*” See note to House Rule 79.

A motion that the debate be closed in one hour is admissible, although, under a general order, the Senate would adjourn before the expiration of the hour. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 286.

After the time for closing debate has arrived, the taking of the question cannot be postponed by a motion to adjourn or to commit, or that the Journal be read, and these motions cannot then be entertained. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 288, 289.

If a motion to close debate in one hour is reconsidered, the question does not recur upon the original motion because that motion owing to the lapse of time is out of order. The debate will proceed without limitation unless a new motion to close it is made. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589.

“ *Amend.*” A substitute, which by Rule 25 must have three several readings on three successive days, can be amended in the second degree. COOLIDGE, S. 1870, p. 416.

It is not out of order to substitute an entire bill for another entire bill. BRASTOW, S. 1868, p. 48. See also Senate Rule 25.

The substitution of a question on the rejection of an order for a question on the passage of the order is not a parliamentary substitution, because one is simply the negative of the other. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 575, 578.

If an amendment has been once rejected, the same or substantially the same amendment cannot again be moved at the same stage of the bill, but the rejection of the

amendment may be reconsidered. HOWLAND (acting President), S. 1886, p. 611.

See notes to House Rule 89.

RULE 47. It seems that, in the absence of a rule excluding amendments proposing subjects different from those under consideration, such amendments must be considered as in order. CUSHING'S MANUAL, sect. 102; BRASTOW, S. 1868, p. 51.

If a committee reports only in part, amendments must be germane to that portion of the subject which is reported on. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 86.

For instances of amendments which have been held not to be germane, see PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 701; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 589; BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 310 (*contra*, NOYES, H. 1882, p. 197).

For instances of amendments which have been held to be germane, see PILLSBURY, S. 1885, pp. 435, 582, 585; SESSIONS (acting President), S. 1885, p. 320; CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 209, 573; BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384; BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 347.

See notes to House Rule 89.

RULE 48. Prior to the adoption of this rule it was held that the smallest sum and the longest time must be put first. COGSWELL, S. 1879, p. 376.

See note to House Rule 91.

RULE 49. "*Not exceeding ten minutes shall be allowed for debate.*" Time consumed in taking the question on a motion to adjourn is not to be deducted from the ten minutes allowed for debate. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 288.

See notes to Senate Rule 43 and House Rules 78, 79.

RULE 50. President Loring (S. 1873, p. 299) goes so far as to say that there is no reconsideration of votes to com-

mit petition, etc. : but it would seem that a better position to take would be that there can be no reconsideration after such petition, etc., has actually been handed over by the Clerk to the committee.

The same would be true, *mutatis mutandis*, with reference to enacted bills. In the case of the latter, a method sometimes adopted is to request the Governor to return the bill, and then reconsider its enactment. See Senate Rule 9 and notes thereto. See also note to Constitution, Chap. I., Sect. I., Art. II.

“*Except on motion to adjourn.*” etc. This exception cuts off any reconsideration of votes on the motions mentioned. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 287.

See notes to House Rule 69.

RULE 51. See notes to House Rule 48.

This rule is an expression of a principle of parliamentary law. For a full discussion of its origin and effect, see BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243.

“*Finally rejected.*” These words must be construed to refer either to a rejection by both Houses, or to such action of the Senate as amounts to a final rejection of the measure independently of any action of the House. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 584.

“When an order is rejected, or a petition excluded, or leave is refused to bring in a bill, or a bill or resolve is refused any one of its stages of advancement, it is ‘finally rejected.’” COGSWELL, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306.

“The phrase ‘when any measure shall be finally rejected’ must be construed to apply solely to such measures as the Senate has power finally to reject, and cannot of course apply to amendments which may be offered at any stage of a bill, even if rejected at a previous stage; nor has it ever been denied that an amendment rejected by the Senate may be adopted by the House and sent up for concurrence. A substitute is an amendment differing only in this, that it is

capable of amendment in the second degree, and by rules of Senate, but not of the House, requires three several readings. To propose a substitute is therefore only to propose an amendment, and it does not become a 'measure' until it is adopted. The rule being made by the Senate, and applicable to the Senate alone, must mean that no senator shall introduce a second time a 'measure,' that is, a bill or resolve, and some kinds of orders, which has been once and finally rejected by the Senate. Any other interpretation would put it in the power of a single senator to defeat any bill, which might be pending in either branch or in the committee, and to which he was opposed, by offering it as a substitute for any other bill which he had reason to believe the Senate was desirous of passing, and so compelling the Senate to choose between two bills, both of which it might be desirous of passing." COOLIDGE, S. 1870, p. 415. This ruling was made before the adoption of Senate Rule 46. See, *contra*, FIRMAN, S. 1869, p. 517.

In conformity with the foregoing it was held that a bill passed in the branch in which it began might be sent from that branch to the other, and so introduced, although a similar bill was there pending, or had been passed or rejected. COGSWELL, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306. See also BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 397.

So also in a case when a report "inexpedient to legislate" had been adopted by the Senate it was held that the Senate was still bound to entertain a House bill on the same subject, if the report had not been concurred in by the House. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 585.

When the above decisions of Presidents Coolidge and Cogswell were given, the words "by any committee or member" were not embodied in the rule, and the rule ended as follows: "and this rule shall apply as well to measures originating in the House as to those originating in the Senate." These words were left out in 1877.

If, however, a bill or measure has been once rejected by both branches, general parliamentary law, as well as this rule, would prevent any measure substantially the same from being again introduced into either branch at the same session; and the fact that one branch had passed such measure and forwarded it to the other, would not justify its introduction in the latter branch. Thus, where a report of "leave to withdraw" had been accepted by both branches, it was held that a bill which embodied a measure substantially the same as that contemplated in the petition must be laid aside, even though the bill came from the other branch. BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243. See also PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583.

It seems that, notwithstanding this rule, an amendment of the Constitution can be introduced, although it is substantially the same as an amendment which came from the previous Legislature and which has been rejected. PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 325.

"No measure substantially the same." A resolve providing only for biennial elections is not substantially the same as a resolve providing for biennial elections and biennial sessions of the Legislature. BRUCE, S. 1884, p. 581. See also PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 635.

RULE 54. *"Unless excused before the vote is taken."* After a *viva voce* vote has been taken a request to be excused from voting cannot be entertained. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583.

RULE 59. See notes to House Rule 100.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

HOUSE RULES.

RULE 15. "*Except petitions, enacted bills, orders of inquiry, and orders of notice.*" See notes to Senate Rules 8 and 49, and to House Rule 69.

MEMBERS. If the report of a committee that Mr. A, a sitting member, is not entitled to a seat, has been accepted, it is out of order for Mr. A to take part in the proceedings, although a motion to reconsider the acceptance of the report is pending. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 493.

RULE 18. "*No member shall absent himself from the House without leave.*" The phrase "the House" refers to the Representatives' Chamber alone. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 313.

RULE 21. For sundry rulings as to reports of committees, see notes on the Joint Rules under the head of "COMMITTEES."

"*A Committee on Finance.*" Notwithstanding a previous investigation and report by the Committee on Claims, or other committee, the Finance Committee has power to examine every matter before it as a new question, and decide for or against it, on its merits. JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 454. See also note to House Rule 26.

RULE 26. Under an order authorizing the Committee on Finance to report from time to time such appropriation bills as may be required, the committee cannot properly

report an appropriation not authorized by law. LONG, H. 1878, p. 347. See also note to House Rule 21.

RULE 29. "*Can be secured . . . under existing law.*" Pending a point of order that the object desired by a bill could be secured by existing law, a motion to recommit was entertained. NOYES, H. 1887, p. 808.

"*Or without detriment to the public interests by a general law.*" Prior to the adoption of this rule a committee could not change a special to a general bill. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 502. Nor could the Legislature change a private or special bill by amendment into a general law. SANFORD, H. 1874, pp. 217, 513; LONG, H. 1878, pp. 117, 361.

RULE 35. After a petition has been presented in accordance with the rules and the question on its reference has been stated, it is then too late to call for a vote on its reception. HALE, H. 1859, p. 64.

RULE 39. This rule is not applicable to motions for adjournment. RICE (acting Speaker), H. 1859, p. 224.

Quære, whether an order can be postponed without question after the discussion of it has begun. See KINNICUTT, H. 1844, p. 524.

RULE 41. When the question, "Shall this bill be rejected?" is pending, a motion to amend the bill is not in order (PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 323), but it is in order to move the previous question. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 332.

RULE 42. A bill will be referred under this rule to the Committee on Finance, even if the fact that it involves the expenditure of public money is not discovered until the question on its engrossment is pending. BRACKETT, H. 1885, pp. 709, 732.

RULE 45. As to whether it is proper under this rule to move to take from the files of last year a bill (which was

then referred to the next General Court), and move its reference to a committee, without getting special leave to introduce it, see LONG, H. 1877, p. 466, and OSGOOD, appellant, p. 469.

RULE 47. See notes to Joint Rule 11.

An amendment restricting the scope of a general bill to certain particular cases does not affect the rights of individuals otherwise than as they were affected by the original bill. MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 484, 522, 523.

On a petition asking the extension of the provisions of a certain Act, a bill cannot be reported extending the provisions of a different Act. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 392.

RULE 48. See notes to Senate Rule 50.

It is not in order under this Rule to move as an amendment a bill which has once been finally rejected. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 819.

After a bill "making appropriations for expenses of various charitable and reformatory institutions" was rejected, it was held that one of the sections of that bill could be introduced without violating this rule. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 569.

Notwithstanding this rule a bill may be received from the Senate and considered by the House, although a similar bill is there pending, or has been passed or rejected. Once in the House, and there referred to a committee of the House, a subsequent report of it back from that committee is a part of its career, and not such an introduction of it as to bring it within this rule as "introduced by a committee." LONG, H. 1877, p. 424; GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 550. *Contra*, see SANFORD, H. 1875, p. 323; OSGOOD (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 416.

A bill changed in but a single essential provision is not substantially the same. NOYES, H. 1881, p. 402. See also NOYES, H. 1881, p. 447; JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 204.

A bill is excluded under this rule if it embraces a measure substantially the same as that covered by a previously rejected petition, or by an order on which a report of inexpedient to legislate has been accepted. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 349; BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 555.

For a case in which a memorial was introduced and referred to a committee, although it related to the same subject as that embraced in a petition upon which a report of leave to withdraw had been accepted, see PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 683.

After a bill reported on a petition has been rejected, the petition cannot be further considered. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 511. See SANFORD, H. 1873, p. 198; KIMBALL (acting Speaker), H. 1871, p. 400.

It seems that reference to the next Legislature is not a final rejection. See GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 550.

“Introduced by any committee or member.” As to the effect of these words, see LONG, H. 1877, p. 427.

RULE 52. Notice of an amendment of an engrossed bill or resolve adopted by one branch should be communicated to the other by a message. See WALLEY, H. 1846, pp. 314, 440, 578, 606. The formality of a message is now dispensed with.

RULE 59. *“The unfinished business,”* etc. See KINNICUTT, H. 1844, p. 524.

RULE 60. If a matter is discharged from the Orders of the Day, the vote cannot be reconsidered on the succeeding day. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 362.

RULE 61. *“And shall then be open to further amendment before such question is put.”* By general parliamentary law it is not in order to amend a substitute at the same stage in which it is adopted. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 984.

VOTING. A member has no right to change his vote after the result is declared, even though the declaration is erroneous and the right is claimed prior to a corrected statement. **PHIELPS**, H. 1856, p. 496.

A vote may be declared null and void after it has been recorded. **EDDY**, H. 1855, p. 1570.

Pending a roll-call it is not in order to move that the doors be closed, because such a motion, if adopted, might prevent a member who happened to be outside from voting. It is, however, in order to close the doors in case of a call of the House, because it is the very object of the proceeding to ascertain who is present. **HALE**, H. 1859, p. 335.

RULE 62. In the case of a creditor or stockholder of the Eastern Railroad it was held that he could vote on the bill "for the relief of the Eastern Railroad Company and the securing of its debts and liabilities," inasmuch as such creditor's or stockholder's interest was not "distinct from the public interest, but was inseparately mixed with it." **LONG**, H. 1876, p. 181, and cases there cited. See also **WINTHROP**, H. 1833, pp. 202, 212.

A director of a bank which has petitioned for an increase of capital was held not to be excluded by interest from voting on a motion to instruct the Committee on Banks and Banking to report leave to withdraw on all petitions by banks for an increase of capital. **BLISS**, H. 1853, p. 695. See also **WINTHROP**, H. 1838, pp. 77, 78, 79; **WINTHROP**, H. 1840, p. 207.

In the case of a bill "to equalize the bounties of our soldiers," which provided for paying certain sums of money to a particular class of persons described in the bill, it was held that a member who, under the provisions of the bill, would be entitled to \$200, had such an interest as would deprive him of the right to vote. **STONE**, H. 1866, p. 364. See also cases there cited.

For other cases relating to this rule, see **BANKS**, H. 1852, p. 225; **ASHMUN**, H. 1841, p. 387.

RULE 63. Any member may require the observance by other members of the duty of voting while the vote is proceeding, and before it is declared; but it is too late to call for the enforcement of the rule after the vote has been completed and declared. SANFORD, II. 1874, p. 564.

"Members desiring to be so excused shall make application," etc. For a case which arose prior to the adoption of this provision, see BLISS, II. 1853, p. 367.

This rule applies only to main questions and not to subsidiary, incidental or privileged questions. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 766.

RULE 65. When a quorum does not vote on a given question, though a quorum is in fact present, a second division of the House cannot be claimed as of right. It is not necessary to the valid decision of a question that a quorum shall actually vote if the requisite number are present. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 564.

RULE 67. Under a rule which enabled one-fifth of the members present and voting to order the yeas and nays, it was held that a vote for the yeas and nays could not be reconsidered, except by a four-fifths vote. EDDY, H. 1855, p. 15. *Contra*, PHELPS, II. 1856, p. 1120. CUSHING, § 1271.

When a question is before the House, and the yeas and nays have been ordered, a motion to reverse the roll-call is not in order. BLISS, II. 1853, p. 299.

It seems that a motion for the yeas and nays cannot be laid on the table. See ASHmun, H. 1841, p. 385.

"No member shall be allowed to vote who was not on the floor before the vote is declared." For a case arising when the rule provided that no member shall be allowed to vote who was not upon the floor when his name was called, or before the roll-call was finished, see EDDY, H. 1855, pp. 1573, 1658.

RULE 69. Reconsideration can be had of a vote rejecting the report of a committee which declared that the seat of a member was vacant. HALE, II. 1859, p. 133.

As to reconsideration of votes to commit petitions, etc., and of the enactment of laws, see notes to Senate Rules 8 and 49.

The vote requiring the yeas and nays to be taken can be reconsidered. NOYES, II. 1881, p. 490.

A motion to suspend this rule may be entertained after the time allowed for a motion to reconsider has elapsed. NOYES, II. 1887, p. 331.

When a vote has been passed to close debate at a specified time, and that time has arrived, it is too late to move a reconsideration in order to extend the debate. NOYES, H. 1880, p. 220.

As to whether the adoption of an order can be reconsidered, after its execution has begun, see HALE, II. 1859, p. 270.

It has been held that a motion to reconsider a vote on an undebatable question cannot be debated. ROCKWELL, H. 1858, p. 331.

"Such motion, if made on the same day, shall, except in the last week of the session, be placed first in the orders of the next day," etc. Notwithstanding this rule it is necessary to take up forthwith a motion to reconsider a vote that when the House adjourn it be to a day or hour different from that fixed by the rules. GOODWIN, II. 1860, p. 415.

"It shall be forthwith considered." This does not prevent a postponement of action on the motion to reconsider by a vote to that effect. HALE (acting Speaker), H. 1874, p. 23.

Where a bill had passed to be engrossed, and a motion to reconsider had been made, it was held that laying the motion to reconsider on the table would not carry the bill to the table, but would leave the Clerk at liberty to send it to the Senate. JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 428.

"Provided, however," etc. For the origin of this proviso, see KINNICUTT, H. 1844, p. 524.

In the case of a motion to reconsider a vote whereby the House refused to discharge a matter from the orders of the day under a suspension of the rules, it was held that such motion should be considered at the time when made. TOBIN (acting Speaker), H. 1886, p. 524.

RULE 70. *“No question shall be twice reconsidered.”*

Where a bill had been rejected, and reconsideration was carried, and the bill was then amended in an essential feature, it was held that a reconsideration of a second rejection would be in order, because the question on the second rejection was not the same as that on the first. STONE, H. 1867, p. 218; HEYWOOD (acting President), S. 1865, p. 533.

The same question cannot twice be reconsidered. The fact that the question has been decided once in the affirmative and once in the negative, makes no difference. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 721.

It is competent for the House to reconsider a vote refusing to pass a bill over the executive veto, notwithstanding the first vote is described in the Constitution as a “reconsideration of the bill.” SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 983.

It has been held that this rule can be suspended so as to allow a second reconsideration. PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 481.

RULES OF DEBATE. Remarks should be addressed to the presiding officer, not to the House in general. BULLOCK, H. 1865, p. 155.

When a member yields the floor to another he loses the right to it altogether. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 741.

No person not a member of the legislative body has any right to take part in the debates. For a case in which application of this rule was made to the chaplain's prayer, see SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 291.

The uniform custom in the House has been to allude to a member by his residence. The pronouncing of the name of one member by another in debate is liable to lead to the

excitement of personal feeling, and to a disturbance of that harmony and courtesy among the members which are essential to the highest style of order in a deliberative assembly. BULLOCK, H. 1865, p. 155.

Allusions should not be made to the opinions or wishes of the executive for the purpose of influencing the decision of any question. This point is not one merely of formality or propriety but one of principle, affecting the independence of the several branches of the government. The official acts and orders of the executive, and his opinions officially communicated to the Legislature, are properly subjects of discussion, and may well be referred to for the purpose of influencing the action of the legislative body; but it is irregular and unparliamentary in debate for a member, with a view to secure the passage or defeat of a measure, to refer to the supposed opinion or wish of the executive not officially promulgated. BULLOCK, H. 1865, p. 155.

After a point of order has been raised, the subject can be postponed to give the chair time for consideration. NOYES, H. 1882, p. 446.

An order having been adopted that the Speaker should declare an adjournment on the completion of the business on which the House was engaged at five o'clock, it was held that a motion to take a recess until 7.30 made after five o'clock was not in order, for the reason that the order had not been suspended. BRACKETT, H. 1885, pp. 771, 775.

RULE 74. The House has refused to sustain a ruling that the intent of this rule is to give the preference in speaking only to such members who have not spoken as rise at the same time with a member who may desire to speak a second time. HALE, H. 1859, p. 288.

MOTIONS. In general terms, it is a principle of parliamentary law that no question can be moved a second time upon which the judgment of the House has already been expressed. See WADE, H. 1879, p. 540; HALE, H. 1859, p. 277; PHELPS, H. 1856, p. 530.

If a motion to lay on the table is lost, another motion to lay on the table is not in order until some substantial business has been transacted. The rejection of a motion to adjourn is not substantial business. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 286; BLISS, H. 1853, p. 281.

A motion to suspend the rule limiting the time allowed to each speaker is in order pending a debate, although before the debate began a similar motion had been made and defeated. HALE, H. 1859, p. 603.

No two resolutions nor any two bills contradictory to each other can be passed at the same session. See WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

If, however, an amendment is made at one stage of a bill, inserting certain words, the same words, or any part of them, may be stricken out by amendment at a subsequent stage without reconsideration of the first amendment. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 246. For further modifications and explanations of this principle, see notes to Senate Rule 50, and House Rule 48.

A resolution disapproving of the course of a member is not admissible unless such course has been in violation of the rules and privileges of the House. SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 292.

RULE 77. "*A motion . . . may be withdrawn by the mover if no objection is made.*" Where a motion to reconsider was made, and under the rule went over to the succeeding day, it was held that it was no longer before the House and could not be withdrawn until reached on such succeeding day, unless the rule was suspended so that it could be at once considered. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 533.

RULE 78. "*A motion to adjourn shall be always first in order.*" A motion to adjourn is not in order pending the verification of a vote. If the previous question is ordered.

a motion to adjourn is not in order until the main question is decided. BLISS, H. 1853, pp. 274, 365. See also, LORING, S. 1874, pp. 551, 554; CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 289.

A motion to adjourn to a specified time is not entitled to precedence. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 302.

If a motion to adjourn has been negatived it cannot be renewed until substantial business has intervened. BLISS, H. 1853, p. 303.

The ordering of the yeas and nays on the pending question and the interposition of a request to be excused from voting and ordering the yeas and nays on this question is not substantial business. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 356.

If there is no other motion before the House, a motion to adjourn may be amended by specifying a particular day, and it has been held that it is not even then debatable. CROWNINSHIELD, H. 1849, p. 314.

RULE 79. See notes to House Rules 67 and 78.

“To close the debate at a specified time.” The House is not bound by a vote to take the question at a given time. The previous question would be in order, or the time might be extended for taking the vote. SANFORD, H. 1873, p. 262. When, however, the time fixed for taking the vote has arrived, it is too late to move a reconsideration in order to extend the time. NOYES, H. 1880, p. 220.

It has been held that a motion to close the debate must be put to the question before the time specified in the motion, even if it is necessary to interrupt a speaker for the purpose of so doing. UPHAM, S. 1858, p. 448.

The motion to close the debate at a specified time cannot be applied to a motion to refer a matter to the next General Court. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 599.

“Or some other motion that has precedence.” If a special assignment is not called up on the day assigned for its consideration, it has been held that it falls through and loses its privilege, but this ruling was overruled by the

House. BLISS, H. 1863, p. 347. See note to Senate Rule 43.

“*To amend.*” See notes to House Rule 89 and Senate Rule 43.

PREVIOUS QUESTION. The announcement of a vote for the preacher of the election sermon having shown that no person had a majority, a motion was made that the person having the highest number of votes be declared elected, and the previous question was then moved and carried, and it was held that the main question was the motion that a plurality should elect. BRADBURY, H. 1847, p. 273.

If the subject-matter referred to a committee is general in its character, it is not in order to propose amendments changing the bill reported thereon from a general law to a special act. NOYES, H. 1887, pp. 448, 700, 785. See also MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 450.

RULE 83. If a motion for the previous question is carried while a motion to reconsider the adoption of an amendment is pending, the motion to reconsider is not thereby made the main question. ELDRIDGE (acting Speaker), H. 1860, p. 288.

RULE 85. When debate is closed under this rule, the right to speak ten minutes belongs solely to the member in charge of the measure under consideration, and in his absence no other member of the committee can be considered in charge thereof and be entitled to speak. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 677.

RULE 88. It seems that a substitute can be amended in the second degree. See COOLIDGE, S. 1877, p. 416.

RULE 89. Before the Joint Rules allowed committees to report a general law upon a petition for special legis-

lation, it was held that a private or special Act could not be changed by amendment to a general law. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 217; LONG, H. 1878, pp. 117, 361.

Amendments extending the provisions of a private or special bill, so as to make it general, are admissible if the committee might have reported such a general bill on the order referred to it. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 630.

If the subject-matter referred to a committee is general in its character, it is not in order to propose amendments changing the bill reported thereon from a general law to a special act. NOYES, H. 1887, pp. 448, 700, 785. See also MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 450.

An amendment is not in order if it extends beyond the scope of the subject-matter on which the report of a committee is based. NOYES, H. 1887, pp. 422, 532, 654, 668; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 232, 558. See notes on Senate Rule 47.

An amendment which provides for a modification of an existing law is not germane to a bill which provides for a repeal of the law. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 512.

For instances of amendments which have been held not to be germane, see NOYES, H. 1887, p. 458; BRACKETT, H. 1886, p. 739; BRACKETT, H. 1885, pp. 650, 710, 723; MARDEN, H. 1884, pp. 320, 387, 408, 492, 506, 537; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 259, 457, 598, 671, 702, 765; NOYES, H. 1882, p. 197; NOYES, H. 1882, p. 289; NOYES, H. 1882, p. 380; NOYES, H. 1881, p. 480; NOYES, H. 1880, pp. 178, 184; LONG, H. 1878, pp. 216, 411; LONG, H. 1877, pp. 390, 554; SANFORD, H. 1875, p. 304; LONG, H. 1876, p. 245; JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 483; JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 573. See also notes to Senate Rule 47.

For instances of amendments which have been held to be germane, see NOYES, H. 1887, p. 419; BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 665; MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 232, 558; NOYES, H. 1882, p. 197; BROWN (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 515; LONG, H. 1878, p. 521; LONG (acting Speaker), H. 1875, p. 470. See also note to Senate Rule 47.

It is too late to raise objection that a proposed amendment is not germane to a bill, after the consideration of the amendment has occupied the attention of the House a portion of two sessions. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 367. See also DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463; NOYES, H. 1881, p. 480. See notes to Joint Rules under the head of "COMMITTEES."

RULE 90. This rule does not save the right to amend when a simple motion to strike out (i.e., a motion not embracing a proposition to insert) has been made and rejected. SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 499.

"A question containing two or more propositions capable of division." The question, "Shall this bill pass to be engrossed" is not divisible. Thus, in passing to be engrossed a bill fixing certain salaries, the bill cannot be divided so as to allow the salary of each official to be voted on separately. NOYES, H. 1881, p. 490.

"Strike out and insert." See NOYES, H. 1880, p. 60.

RULE 91. Where there is no blank, and amendments are offered, changing the sum or time, the matter is to be treated as if the sum or time were left blank in the original motion, and the sum or time therein stated is to take its place among the amendments in accordance with the provisions of this rule. WADE, H. 1879, p. 144.

See note to Senate Rule 48.

RULE 93. An appeal from a ruling of the chair must be taken at once. The right to appeal is cut off by the intervention of other business. PHELPS, H. 1857, p. 907. Also CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 289.

For a case where the chair refused to entertain an appeal because the question had previously been decided by a ruling of the chair, which was confirmed by a vote of the House, see BLISS, H. 1853, p. 366. See also CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 289, 290.

The decision upon an appeal can be reconsidered. BLISS, H. 1853, pp. 730, 736.

A motion to lay an appeal on the table is not in order. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 582. See notes to Senate Rules, under heading "MOTIONS."

RULE 95. The election of a State director of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company was held to be within this rule. GOODWIN, H. 1860, p. 665.

RULE 100. It is not competent for the House on motion to *suspend* the principles of general parliamentary law. The House could not suspend the rule that the rejection of a motion to strike out precludes amendment any more than it could suspend the rule requiring a majority of votes to pass a motion. SANDFORD, H. 1874, p. 499.

NOTES OF RULINGS

ON THE

JOINT RULES.

COMMITTEES. When a report is received the committee's duties as to the matter reported on are ended, and they can make no further report upon it, unless the subject is re-committed to them by vote of the assembly. CROCKER, S. 1883. pp. 489, 576; MARDEN, H. 1883. pp. 529, 669.

Every report should conclude with some substantive proposition for the consideration of the assembly, such as, that a bill, resolve, order or resolution ought or ought not to pass, that it is inexpedient to legislate, that the petitioners have leave to withdraw, etc., etc.

If a report recommends the passage of a bill or resolve, action is had upon the bill or resolve alone, and it takes its several readings, or is otherwise disposed of, as to the assembly seems fit. In such cases nothing is done about "accepting the report." The statement of facts and argument embodied in the report in support of the recommendation of the committee is not accepted or adopted, . . . and the assembly, by passing the bill or resolve, does not endorse that statement of fact or argument any more than, when it passes a vote, it endorses every speech made in support of the motion.

What is true of a report recommending the passage of a bill or resolve is equally true of a report recommending the

passage of a resolution or order, reference to another committee or to the next General Court, or any other action. The substantive proposition of the report is the motion, as it were, of the committee, and that proposition alone is before the assembly for its action. The preliminary statement of facts and of opinions contained in reports in the usual forms is not before the assembly for its action, and therefore cannot be amended. If, however, the proposition of a report is that its statement of facts and of opinions should be endorsed and adopted by the assembly itself, then and then only such statement would properly be before the assembly, and might be amended or otherwise acted upon.

Whatever the proposition of the report is, the question should be so framed as to embody that proposition in distinct terms. The ordinary form of putting the question, namely, "Shall this report be accepted?" is inaccurate, ambiguous, misleading, and ought to be abolished. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 489, 576.

If a committee reports in part only, their report should expressly state that it is "in part," and should clearly define what portion of the subject-matter committed to them is covered by the report. The use of the words "in part" is, however, not essential. If the committee intended to report in part only, and the phraseology of their report is consistent with such intent, their report will be treated as a report in part. CROCKER, S. 1883, p. 87.

For a discussion as to the creation of joint committees, and their relation to the two branches, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 269.

As to whether the same subject may be referred to two committees, see SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 419. It seems that such action would conflict with the principle of parliamentary law, that no bill or measure shall be twice passed upon in the same session.

Committees must confine their report to the subject referred to them. BRACKETT, H. 1886, p. 713; BRACKETT, H.

1885, p. 858; JEWELL, H. 1870, pp. 454, 475; JEWELL, H. 1871, p. 342; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 392; SANFORD, H. 1872, pp. 419, 421, 422. See also BRUCE, S. 1884, p. 581; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 450; NOYES, H. 1880, pp. 68, 72, 77, 472; LONG, H. 1878, p. 216.

In determining the scope of a petition it should be construed liberally. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 703.

A committee can report a larger sum than that named in the resolve referred to it. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 700.

As the greater includes the less, it is a general rule that a bill will not be ruled out because it does not cover all the objects embraced in the order. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 395.

But on an order looking to general legislation relating to all cities and towns, a committee cannot report a special bill applicable to a single city. MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 450.

It has further been held that a bill providing for a modification of an existing law cannot be reported on a petition which asks for a repeal of the law. NOYES, H. 1887, pp. 523, 552.

As to what legislation can be based on the reference to a committee of a report of a commission or board of trustees, see JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 478.

If any part of a bill covers a matter not referred to the committee, the whole bill must be withdrawn or excluded. It cannot be amended before it is received. SANFORD, H. 1872, pp. 422, 429; SANFORD, H. 1875, p. 365; PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 702. But it has been held that such a bill may be recommitted. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 359; BRACKETT, H. 1886, p. 713.

A report, after its acceptance in one branch, can be laid aside in the other branch if it covers matter not referred to the committee. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 478. But if an amendment has been adopted by one branch, the other branch cannot refuse to entertain it on the ground that it is not germane. MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 451.

Objection that a bill covers matter not referred to the

committee cannot be raised after deliberate action on the bill, by amendment, or by passing it to a third reading, or even after continued deliberation in regard to it. BRACKETT, H. 1886, p. 503; DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 464; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 368; JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 477. See also NOYES, H. 1881, p. 480; WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

Where a committee has referred to it several petitions on the same subject, or various papers involving either directly or remotely the same subject, whether simply or connected with other things, and the committee has once considered and reported upon any one subject involved in them, it has entirely exhausted its authority over that subject.

After such report has been once made, the subject passes beyond the control of the committee and becomes the property of the House.

Any papers left in the hands of the committee, which may indirectly involve the same subject, must be treated as if that question was not in them. It seems not to be within the power of a committee to withhold mention of any particular petition, report or other paper, and thus retain possession of a subject once reported upon as a basis for a new action and a new report.

General considerations support strongly this view. It is a maxim of jurisprudence that it is for the public advantage that strifes should come to an end. It is equally for the public interest that contentions, in what our fathers called the Great and General Court, should be settled once for all. Many persons have a deep interest in the matters heard before committees. They appear in person or by counsel; and when the subject is, by report of the committee, brought before the Legislature, they appear to influence the action of members, as they have the right to do. When the matter is once disposed of they depart, and suppose they may do so in safety. They have a right to believe their interests no longer require their presence. But, if a committee may revive questions once reported

upon and settled, there will never be rest. JEWELL, H. 1870, p. 480.

A resolve, not an order, should be the form used to provide for printing a document not for the use of the Legislature, and involving the expenditure of public money. LONG, H. 1878, p. 58; NOYES, H. 1880, p. 123.

Further, as to cases in which orders would be suitable, see LONG, H. 1878, p. 58.

A motion that several bills comprised in one report should be placed separately in orders of day, is not in order before the report has been received and the bills read the first time. SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 404.

RULE 6. "*Special legislation.*" Special legislation in the sense of this rule is that which directly affects individuals as such differently from the class to which they belong or from the people at large. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 588, 589. See notes to Senate Rule 16.

RULE 8. "*No printing . . . shall be ordered except upon the report of the Joint Committee on Printing.*" See LONG H. 1878, p. 116. See also note to Joint Rule 1.

RULE 10. It seems that any difference between the two branches can be submitted to a committee of conference. PILLSBURY, S. 1886, p. 702.

That which has been agreed to by both branches cannot be disturbed by a committee of conference. It is competent for a committee of conference to report such change in the sections or portions not agreed to as is germane to those sections. BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 391.

RULE 11. See note to House Rule 4.

A bill may be laid aside on the ground that it is in violation of this rule after it has passed through one branch. BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307.

"No bill or resolve." An order that a committee investigate the management and condition of a certain society and report what legislation is necessary was held to be within the operation of this rule, because any bill or resolve embodying the conclusions of such investigation would be within the scope of the rule. BRUCE, S. 1884, p. 580. *Contra*, PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 580.

"By amendment or otherwise." For the case of an amendment which was ruled out as within this rule, see BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 333.

An amendment proposing a new treatment of a subject already in the bill, and not the introduction of a new subject into the bill, is not covered by the rule. BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384.

"Except by report of a committee on petition duly presented and referred." See NOYES, H. 1882, p. 90. For cases in which a bill was ruled out under this rule, see LONG, H. 1878, pp. 116, 120; COGSWELL, S. 1878, p. 178.

The words "duly presented" do not require compliance with the provisions of chapter 2 of the Public Statutes in regard to notice. Those provisions are mandatory only to the petitioner, and the Legislature may, if it sees fit, hear the petitioner, notwithstanding his failure to comply with the law. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 533.

A bill which is offered as a substitute for a report of a committee must be germane to the subject referred to the committee. JEWELL, H. 1871, p. 342.

"Objection to the violation of this rule may be taken at any stage prior to that of the third reading." For a case which arose prior to the insertion of these words, see DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463.

RULE 12. This rule does not exclude matters of privilege. They may be considered whenever they arise. PILLSBURY, S. 1885, p. 583.

"All other subjects of legislation." See LONG, H. 1878, p. 572; BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 354.

An order which is merely incidental to a subject of legislation before the House is not within the scope of this rule. MARDEN, H. 1883, p. 311.

"Proposed or introduced." It has been twice ruled that matter referred by one General Court to the next, when called up in the General Court to which it is so referred, must be considered as the introduction of new business within the intent of this rule. In both cases the bill in question related to the compensation of members of the Legislature, and in both cases, on appeal, the decision of the chair was reversed. CROCKER, S. 1883, pp. 521, 578; LONG, H. 1877, pp. 466-473.

"Shall be referred to the next General Court." Where a bill had passed to a third reading, it was held that it was too late to secure its reference to the next General Court under this rule. DEWEY (acting Speaker), H. 1877, p. 463. See also WADE, H. 1879, p. 540.

For a case arising under a somewhat similar rule, see JEWELL, H. 1868, p. 591.

After the House had debated an order several times and had once adopted it, it was held too late to raise the point that the order came within the scope of this rule. BRACKETT, H. 1885, p. 354.

SUNDRY RULINGS.

COURTESY BETWEEN THE BRANCHES.

Where one branch has passed upon a matter and forwarded it to the other, the latter is, as a rule, bound to receive and act upon it. For a discussion of this principle, and the exceptions to it, see MARDEN, H. 1883, pp. 523-528; also p. 478; BISHOP, S. 1882, p. 307; MARDEN, H. 1884, p. 451; PILLSBURY, S. 1885, pp. 582, 583; MORRISON (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 443; BROWN (acting Speaker), H. 1882, p. 515; BISHOP, S. 1881 (extra session), p. 19; BISHOP, S. 1881, p. 384; BISHOP, S. 1880, p. 243; COGSWELL, S. 1878, p. 178; COGSWELL, S. 1877, pp. 301, 306; LONG, H. 1877, p. 426; SANFORD, H. 1874, p. 392; SANFORD, H. 1872, p. 125; BULLOCK, H. 1865, Appendix, p. 492; PHELPS, S. 1859, p. 325.

See notes to Senate Rule 50.

CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS.

Where a bill passed in the House was sent to the Senate, and there passed with an amendment, and was then returned to the House for concurrence in the amendment, it was held that the House might agree or disagree with the amendment, or it might agree after amending the amendment, or it might refer the question of agreeing to the amendment to a committee, or might lay the subject on the table, or defer action to some day certain, because all such motions are supposed to be not unfriendly in their

nature, at least not decisive or destructive. On the other hand, a motion to postpone indefinitely the whole subject, or any motion which carries with it an original purpose of destruction to the bill, is not in order, because the two branches have already agreed to the bill as a whole, and such a motion would be irregular in itself, and in its parliamentary effects uncourteous towards the other branch of the Legislature. BULLOCK, H. 1865, Appendix, p. 493.

For a discussion as to proceedings in case of a disagreement between the two branches in relation to amendments, see HALE, H. 1859, p. 116.

LIST OF THE

Executive and Legislative Departments

OF THE GOVERNMENT

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,

AND OFFICERS IMMEDIATELY CONNECTED THEREWITH,
WITH PLACES OF RESIDENCE.

1888.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY OLIVER AMES of Easton,
GOVERNOR.

353 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

HIS HONOR JOHN Q. A. BRACKETT of Arlington,
LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

Council.

- District I. — JONATHAN BOURNE of New Bedford.
II. — ELIJAH A. MORSE of Canton.
III. — EBENEZER M. MCPHERSON of Boston.
IV. — MICHAEL M. CUNNIFF of Boston.
V. — FRANK D. ALLEN of Lynn.
VI. — FRANCIS JEWETT of Lowell.
VII. — GEORGE W. JOHNSON of Brookfield.
VIII. — LEVI J. GUNN of Greenfield.
-

Private Secretary of the Governor.

GEORGE H. CAMPBELL of Easton.

Assistant Private Secretary.

SAMUEL J. MENARD of Boston.

Executive Clerk.

EDWARD F. HAMILIN of Newton.

Committees of the Council.

On Pardons. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Bourne, Mr. Allen, Mr. Johnson, Mr. McPherson.

On Finance. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Bourne, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Morse, Mr. Gunn.

On Railroads. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Bourne, Mr. Allen, Mr. Gunn, Mr. Cunniff.

On Harbors and Public Lands. — Mr. Bourne, Mr. McPherson, Mr. Jewett, Mr. Morse, Mr. Cunniff.

On Charitable Institutions. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Allen, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Gunn, Mr. Cunniff.

On Prisons. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Allen, Mr. Jewett, Mr. McPherson, Mr. Morse.

On Military Affairs. — His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. McPherson, Mr. Gunn, Mr. Morse, Mr. Cunniff.

On Accounts. — Mr. Johnson, Mr. Jewett, Mr. Cunniff.

On Warrants. — Mr. Jewett, Mr. Allen, Mr. Morse.

Messenger to the Governor and Council.

William H. Jarvis Lynn.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

HENRY B. PEIRCE of Abington.

Henry J. Coolidge, <i>1st Clerk</i>	. . . . .	Boston.
Isaac H. Edgett, <i>2d Clerk</i>	. . . . .	Beverly.
George G. Spear, Jr., <i>3d Clerk</i>	. . . . .	Boston.

Treasurer and Receiver-General and Tax Commissioner.

ALANSON W. BEARD of Boston.

John Q. Adams, <i>1st Clerk</i>	.	.	.	.	Auburndale.
George S. Hall, <i>2d Clerk</i>	.	.	.	.	Cambridge.
L. P. Bridge, <i>3d Clerk</i>	.	.	.	.	Medford.
Joshua Phippen, <i>Cashier</i>	.	.	.	.	Salem.
Henry S. Bridge, <i>Receiving Teller</i>	.	.	.	.	Medford.
James C. Bond, <i>Paying Teller</i>	.	.	.	.	North Adams.
E. P. Simmons, <i>Fund Clerk</i>	.	.	.	.	Roxbury.

Deputy Tax Commissioner and Commissioner of Corporations.

Charles Endicott	.	.	.	.	Canton.
Andrew J. Morton, <i>Clerk</i>	.	.	.	.	Boston.
Edward D. Endicott, <i>2d Clerk</i>	.	.	.	.	Canton.

Auditor.

CHARLES R. LADD of Springfield.

William D. Hawley, <i>1st Clerk</i>	.	.	.	.	Malden.
James Pope, <i>2d Clerk</i>	.	.	.	.	Melrose.
Wm. H. Pomeroy, <i>Extra Clerk</i>	.	.	.	.	Boston.
Laura Wilkins, <i>Extra Clerk</i>	.	.	.	.	Cambridge.

Attorney-General.

ANDREW J. WATERMAN of Pittsfield.

Office, Commonwealth Building.

Henry C. Bliss, <i>Assistant-Attorney-General</i>	.	Springfield.
Henry A. Wyman, <i>Law Clerk</i>	.	Boston.

Governor's Staff.

Aides-de-Camp.

Colonel Allen G. Shepherd	.	.	.	.	.	Lynn.
Colonel Morgan Rotch	.	.	.	.	.	New Bedford.
Colonel Rockwood Hoar	.	.	.	.	.	Worcester.
Colonel Albert L. Newman	.	.	.	.	.	Boston.

Major-General SAMUEL DALTON of Boston,

Adjutant-General.

Brig.-Gen. Alfred F. Helt of Cambridge, *Surgeon-General.*

Brig.-Gen. Edward O. Shepard of Boston, *Judge-Advocate Gen.*

Colonel Horace T. Rockwell of Boston, *Inspector-General of Rifle Practice.*

Colonel Edward E. Carrier of Malden, *Assistant-Inspector Gen.*

Colonel Augustus N. Sampson of Boston, *Assistant-Inspector-Gen.*

Colonel Fred W. Wellington of Worcester, *Assistant-Inspector-Gen.*

Colonel James W. Bennett of Lowell, *Assistant-Adjutant-Gen.*

Colonel Charles Weil of Boston, *Assistant-Adjutant-Gen.*

Colonel John H. Abbott of Fall River, *Assistant-Quartermaster-General.*

Colonel John G. Mackintosh of Holyoke, *Assistant-Quartermaster-General.*

Colonel Richard F. Barrett of Concord, *Assistant-Quartermaster-General.*

Colonel George R. Wallace of Fitchburg, *Assistant-Quartermaster-General.*

Colonel Samuel J. Menard, *Assistant-Quartermaster-General.*

Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

First Brigade.

Brigadier-General Nat. Wales	Boston.
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Second Brigade.

Brigadier-General Benjamin F. Peach, Jr.	Lynn.
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Corps of Cadets — Unattached.

First Corps Cadets, Lieut.-Col. Thomas F. Edmands	.	Boston.
Second Corps Cadets, Lieut.-Col. J. Frank Dalton	.	Salem.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

SENATE . . . BY DISTRICTS.

Hon. HALSEY J. BOARDMAN (Ninth Suffolk), President.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	Residence.	During the Session.
First Suffolk	D. Frank Kimball	Chelsea	At Home.
Second "	Robert A. Southworth	Boston	At Home.
Third "	Patrick D. Dwyer	Boston	At Home.
Fourth "	John H. Sullivan	Boston	At Home.
Fifth "	Henry H. Sprague	Boston	At Home.
Sixth "	John A. Collins	Boston	At Home.
Seventh "	Edward J. Hathorne	Boston	At Home.
Eighth "	John F. Shea	Boston	At Home.
Ninth "	Halsey J. Boardman	Boston	At Home.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	Residence.	During the Session.
First Essex	William A. Clark, Jr.	Lynn . .	At Home.
Second "	Samuel Roads, Jr.	Marblehead .	At Home.
Third "	Benjamin F. Cook	Gloucester .	At Home.
Fourth "	James D. Pike . .	Merrimac .	At Home.
Fifth "	David Walker . .	Lynn . .	At Home.
Sixth "	William T. McAlpine.	Lawrence .	At Home.
First Middlesex	Edward Glines . .	Somerville .	At Home.
Second "	J. Varnum Fletcher .	Belmont .	At Home.
Third "	Chester W. Kingsley .	Cambridge .	At Home.
Fourth "	Edward J. Slattery .	Framingham .	At Home.
Fifth "	Moses P. Palmer . .	Groton . .	At Home.
Sixth "	John K. C. Sleeper .	Malden . .	At Home.
Seventh "	Frank W. Howe . .	Lowell . .	At Home.

First Worcester	.	.	Edwin T. Marble	.	Worcester	.	At Home.
Second	"	.	Silas M. Wheelock	.	Uxbridge	.	At Home.
Third	"	.	George P. Ladd	.	Spencer	.	At Home.
Fourth	"	.	Harris C. Hartwell	.	Fitchburg	.	At Home.
Worcester and Hampshire	.	.	Charles A. Gleason	.	New Braintree	.	At Home.
First Hampden	.	.	Charles C. Spellman	.	Springfield	.	Adams House.
Second	"	.	Levi Perkins	.	Holyoke	.	Adams House.
Franklin	.	.	Charles A. Towne	.	Orange	.	Adams House.
Berkshire	.	.	John C. Crosby	.	Pittsfield	.	Adams House.
Berkshire and Hampshire	.	.	Charles N. Clark	.	Northampton	.	United States Hotel.
First Norfolk	.	.	James T. Stevens	.	Braintree	.	At Home.
Second	"	.	Enos H. Tucker	.	Needham	.	At Home.
First Plymouth	.	.	Jubal C. Gleason	.	Rockland	.	At Home.
Second	"	.	Ziba C. Keith	.	Brockton	.	At Home.
First Bristol	.	.	Austin Messenger	.	Norton	.	At Home.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	Residence.	During the Session.
Second Bristol . . .	Robert Howard . . .	Fall River . .	At Home.
Third " . . .	Franklyn Howland . .	Acushnet . .	At Home.
Cape . . .	Isaac N. Keith . . .	Bourne . .	Parker House.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE SENATE.

HON. HALSEY J. BOARDMAN, PRESIDENT.

RIGHT.

1. Hon. Robert Howard.
2. Hon. Moses P. Palmer.
3. Hon. Franklyn Howland.
4. Hon. Levi Perkins.
5. Hon. Edward J. Slattery.
6. Hon. John F. Shea.
7. Hon. John H. Sullivan.
8. Hon. John A. Collins.
9. Hon. Charles C. Spellman.
10. Hon. Frank W. Howe.
11. Hon. David Walker.
12. Hon. Wm. T. McAlpine.
13. Hon. Enos H. Tucker.
14. Hon. George P. Ladd.
15. Hon. Chester W. Kingsley.
16. Hon. James D. Pike.
17. Hon. James T. Stevens.
18. Hon. Rob't A. Southworth.
19. Hon. Isaac N. Keith.
20. Hon. D. Frank Kimball.

LEFT.

1. Hon. Charles A. Gleason.
2. Hon. Harris C. Hartwell.
3. Hon. Edward Glines.
4. Hon. Patrick D. Dwyer.
5. Hon. John C. Crosby.
6. Hon. Samuel Roads, Jr.
7. Hon. Charles A. Towne.
8. Hon. Charles N. Clark.
9. Hon. Edwin T. Marble.
10. Hon. Henry H. Sprague.
11. Hon. Edward J. Hathorne.
12. Hon. J. Varnum Fletcher.
13. Hon. Benjamin F. Cook.
14. Hon. Austin Messinger.
15. Hon. Jubal C. Gleason.
16. Hon. Ziba C. Keith.
17. Hon. Wm. A. Clark, Jr.
18. Hon. Silas M. Wheelock.
19. Hon. John K. C. Sleeper.

SENATE, ALPHABETICALLY.

HON. HALSEY J. BOARDMAN (Ninth Suffolk),
PRESIDENT.

Boardman, Halsey J.,	.	.	.	.	<i>Ninth Suffolk District.</i>
Clark, Charles N.,	.	.	.	.	{ <i>Berkshire and</i> } "
Clark, William A., Jr.,	.	.	.	.	{ <i>Hampshire</i> } "
Collins, John A.,	.	.	.	.	<i>First Essex</i> "
Cook, Benjamin F.,	.	.	.	.	<i>Sixth Suffolk</i> "
Crosby, John C.,	.	.	.	.	<i>Third Essex</i> "
Dwyer, Patrick D.,	.	.	.	.	<i>Berkshire</i> "
Fletcher, J. Varnum,	.	.	.	.	<i>Third Suffolk</i> "
Gleason, Charles A.,	.	.	.	.	<i>Second Middlesex</i> "
Gleason, Jubal C.,	.	.	.	.	{ <i>Worcester and</i> } "
Glines, Edward,	.	.	.	.	{ <i>Hampshire</i> } "
Hartwell, Harris C.,	.	.	.	.	<i>First Plymouth</i> "
Hathorne, Edward J.,	.	.	.	.	<i>First Middlesex</i> "
Howard, Robert,	.	.	.	.	<i>Fourth Worcester</i> "
Howe, Frank W.,	.	.	.	.	<i>Seventh Suffolk</i> "
Howland, Franklyn,	.	.	.	.	<i>Second Bristol</i> "
Keith, Isaac N.,	.	.	.	.	<i>Seventh Middlesex</i> "
Keith, Ziba C.,	.	.	.	.	<i>Third Bristol</i> "
Kimball, D. Frank,	.	.	.	.	<i>Cape</i> "
Kingsley, Chester W.,	.	.	.	.	<i>Second Plymouth</i> "
Ladd, George P.,	.	.	.	.	<i>First Suffolk</i> "
Marble, Edwin T.,	.	.	.	.	<i>Third Middlesex</i> "
	.	.	.	.	<i>Third Worcester</i> "
	.	.	.	.	<i>First Worcester</i> "

McAlpine, William T.,	<i>Sixth Essex District.</i>
Messinger, Austin,	<i>First Bristol</i> “
Palmer, Moses P.,	<i>Fifth Middlesex</i> “
Perkins, Levi,	<i>Second Hampden</i> “
Pike, James D.,	<i>Fourth Essex</i> “
Roads, Samuel, Jr,	<i>Second Essex</i> “
Shea, John F.,	<i>Eighth Suffolk</i> “
Slattery, Edward J.,	<i>Fourth Middlesex</i> “
Sleeper, John K. C.,	<i>Sixth Middlesex</i> “
Southworth, Robert A.,	<i>Second Suffolk</i> “
Spellman, Charles C.,	<i>First Hampden</i> “
Sprague, Henry H.,	<i>Fifth Suffolk</i> “
Stevens, James T.,	<i>First Norfolk</i> “
Sullivan, John H.,	<i>Fourth Suffolk</i> “
Towne, Charles A.,	<i>Franklin</i> “
Tucker, Enos H.,	<i>Second Norfolk</i> “
Walker, David,	<i>Fifth Essex</i> “
Wheelock, Silas M.,	<i>Second Worcester</i> “

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

E. HERBERT CLAPP, BOSTON,	.	.	<i>Clerk.</i>
HENRY D. COOLIDGE, CONCORD,	.	.	<i>Assistant Clerk.</i>
JOHN G. B. ADAMS, LYNN,	.	.	<i>Sergeant-at-Arms.</i>
REV. EDMUND DOWSE, SHERBORN,	.	.	<i>Chaplain.</i>

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(BY COUNTIES.)

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1 {	Falmouth . . . Bourne . . . Sandwich . . . Mashpee . . . Barnstable . . . Yarmouth . . . Dennis . . .	Albert R. Eldridge . Joshua Crowell . .	Bourne. Dennis.
2 {	Harwich . . . Chatham . . . Brewster . . . Orleans . . .	Joseph W. Rogers .	Orleans.
3 {	Eastham . . . Wellfleet . . . Truro . . . Provincetown . .	David Conwell . . .	Provincetown.

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

1 {	New Ashford . . . Williamstown . . . North Adams . . . Florida . . . Clarksburg . . .	George H. Kearns . . Henry S. Lyons . . .	North Adams. North Adams.
2 {	Adams . . . Cheshire . . . Savoy . . .	John M. Morin . . .	Adams.

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE—*Concluded.*

No. of Dist	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
3	Hancock . . . Lanesborough . . . Lenox . . . Windsor . . . Peru . . . Hinsdale . . . Washington . . . Richmond . . .	Samuel M. Raymond .	Hinsdale.
4	Pittsfield . . . Dalton . . .	Henry M. Peirson . . William H. Carey . .	Pittsfield. Dalton.
5	Stockbridge . . . Lee . . . Becket . . .	John Winthrop . .	Stockbridge.
6	West Stockbridge . . Alford . . . Egremont . . . Great Barrington . .	Robert H. McDonald .	Gt. Barrington.
7	Monterey . . . Otis . . . Sandisfield . . . New Marlborough . . Sheffield . . . Mt. Washington . . Tyringham . . .	Robert L. Taft . .	New Marlboro'

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

1	Attleborough . . . North Attleborough . . Norton . . . Seekonk . . .	George R. Perry . . Abijah T. Wales . .	Norton. Attleborough.
2	Mansfield . . . Easton . . . Raynham . . .	William B. Rogerson .	Mansfield.
3	Taunton, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 . Berkley . . .	Rollin H. Babbitt . . William L. White, Jr. . Frederick S. Hall . .	Berkley. Taunton. Taunton.
4	Fairhaven . . . Acushnet . . . Freetown . . .	Arthur G. Rounseville .	Freetown.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL—*Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
5 {	New Bedford, W'ds 1, 2, 3	{ Isaac B. Tompkins . . Rufus H. Willis . .	New Bedford. New Bedford.
6 {	New Bedford, W'ds 4, 5, 6	{ Charles P. Rugg . . William Gordon, Jr. .	New Bedford. New Bedford.
7 {	Westport . . . Dartmouth . . .	{ George W. Slocum . .	Dartmouth.
8 {	Fall River, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 . . .	{ James Conroy. . . William A. Carman . . Andrew Quinn . .	Fall River. Fall River. Fall River.
9 {	Fall River, Wards 5, 7, 8, 9	{ Robert Henry . . . John C. Milne . . .	Fall River. Fall River.
10 {	Dighton Somerset Swansey Rehoboth	{ Edmund A. Davis . .	Somerset.

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

1 {	Chilmark Cottage City . . . Edgartown Gay Head Gosnold Tisbury	{ Edwin D. Vanderhoop .	Gay Head.
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COUNTY OF ESSEX.

1 {	Salisbury Amesbury Merrimac West Newbury . .	{ Charles Goss . . . John C. Risteen . . .	Amesbury. Amesbury.
2 {	Haverhill, Wards 1, 2, 4, 6	{ Alden P. Jaques . . . J. Otis Wardwell . .	Haverhill. Haverhill.
3 {	Haverhill, Wards 3, 5 Methuen Bradford	{ William H. Poore . . . Albert L. Dame . . .	Bradford. Methuen.

COUNTY OF ESSEX—Continued.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
4 {	Lawrence, Wards 1, 2, 3	{ Michael F. Sullivan . . Michael Carney . . .	Lawrence. Lawrence.
5 {	Lawrence, Wards 4, 5, 6	{ William J. Hinchcliffe . . Harry M. Eames . . .	Lawrence. Lawrence.
6 {	Andover North Andover . . .	{ Albert S. Manning . . .	Andover.
7 {	Groveland Georgetown Boxford Topsfield	{ William A. Butler . . .	Georgetown.
8 {	Newburyport, Wds 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 . . Newbury	{ Edward P. Shaw . . . Luther Dame	Newburyport. Newbury.
9 {	Rowley Ipswich Hamilton Wenham	{ Caleb J. Norwood . . .	Hamilton.
10 {	Gloucester, Wards 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 . . Essex Manchester	{ George Dennis Cyrus Story William Howe Burnham	Gloucester. Gloucester. Essex.
11 {	Gloucester, Ward 2 Rockport	{ Henry Friend	Gloucester.
12	Beverly	William D. Sohler . . .	Beverly.
13	Salem, Wards 1, 2 . .	Francis T. Berry . . .	Salem.
14	Salem, Wards 3, 5 . .	Samuel L. Gracey . . .	Salem.
15	Salem, Wards 4, 6 . .	Charles H. Symonds . .	Salem.
16	Marblehead	Francis Boardman . . .	Marblehead.
17 {	Swampscott Lynn, Wards 2, 3 . .	{ James H. Richards . . . Daniel P. Stimpson . .	Lynn. Swampscott.
18 {	Lynn, Ward 4 Nahant	{ James P. Martin Elihu B. Hayes	Lynn. Lynn.
19 {	Lynn, Wards 1, 5 . . Lynnfield	{ Joseph L. Towne Arthur B. Breed	Lynn. Lynn.

COUNTY OF ESSEX—*Concluded.*

No. of Dist	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
20 {	Lynn, Wards 6, 7 . . . Saugus	{ John Driscoll . . . Horace H. Atherton . . .	{ Lynn. Saugus.
21	Peabody	B. Frank Southwick . . .	Peabody.
22 {	Danvers Middleton	{ Ausel P. Tyler . . .	{ Middleton.

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

1 {	Greenfield Shelburne Bernardston	{ Freeman C. Griswold . . .	{ Greenfield.
2 {	Warwick Orange New Salem Erving Shutesbury	{ Franklin L. Waters . . .	{ Orange.
3 {	Northfield Gill Montague Wendell	{ Joseph F. Bartlett . . .	{ Montague.
4 {	Leverett Sunderland Whately Deerfield Conway	{ Henry C. Haskell . . .	{ Deerfield.
5 {	Ashfield Buckland Charlemont Colrain Hawley Heath Leyden Rowe Monroe	{ Albert H. Temple . . .	{ Colrain

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN.

1 {	Chester Blanford Tolland Granville Southwick Agawam	{ Charles H. Knox . . .	{ Chester.
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COUNTY OF HAMPDEN — *Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
2	{ Montgomery . . . Russell . . . Westfield . . . West Springfield . . }	{ William Provin . . Charles Fay Shepard . . }	{ Westfield. Westfield.
3	Holyoke, Wards 6, 7	Reuben Winchester .	Holyoke.
4	{ Holyoke, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 . . . }	{ Jeremiah J. Keane . . }	{ Holyoke.
5	Chicopee . . .	George W. Gibson .	Chicopee.
6	{ Springfield, Wards 1, 4, 8 . . . }	{ William F. Ferry . . Ethan C. Robinson . . }	{ Springfield. Springfield.
7	Springfield, Ward 5	A. Olin Brooks .	Springfield.
8	{ Springfield'd, Wards 2, 3, 6, 7 . . . }	{ Charles A. Call . . Charles H. Bennett . . }	{ Springfield. Springfield.
9	{ Longmeadow . . . Hampden . . . Wilbraham . . . Monson . . . Wales . . . }	{ Henry Clark . . . }	{ Wilbraham.
10	{ Ludlow . . . Palmer . . . Brimfield . . . Holland . . . }	{ Charles F. Grosvenor . . }	{ Ludlow.

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

1	{ Northampton, Wds 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 . . }	{ John B. Battum . . Henry A. Kimball . . }	{ Northampton. Northampton.
2	{ Chesterfield . . . Cummington . . . Goshen . . . Huntington . . . Middlefield . . . Plainfield . . . Westhampton . . . Worthington . . . }	{ Schuyler Clark . . . }	{ Huntington.

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE — *Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
3	{ Hatfield . . . Hadley . . . South Hadley . . . Williamsburg . . }	{ Wilson Dewey . . }	Williamsburg.
4	{ Amherst . . . Belchertown . . . Granby . . . }	{ Payson W. Lyman . }	Belchertown.
5	{ Enfield . . . Greenwich . . . Pelham . . . Prescott . . . Ware . . . }	{ Calvin Hitchcock . }	Ware.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

1	Cambridge, Wards 1, 5 . . .	{ John Read . . . Chester F. Sanger . }	Cambridge. Cambridge.
2	Cambridge, Ward 2	{ John W. Wilkinson . George Close . }	Cambridge. Cambridge.
3	Cambridge, Ward 3	John W. Coveney .	Cambridge.
4	{ Cambridge, Ward 4	{ Isaac S. Pear . . . Moses D. Church . }	Cambridge. Cambridge.
5	Somerville, Ward 1	Samuel Cutler .	Somerville.
6	Somerville, Ward 2	Francis H. Raymond .	Somerville.
7	{ Somerville, Wards 3, 4 . . . }	{ Irving L. Russell . }	Somerville.
8	Medford . . .	Theodore P. Dresser .	Medford.
9	{ Malden, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 . . . }	{ William A. Wilde . Daniel L. Milliken . }	Malden. Malden.
10	Everett . . .	Joseph H. Cannell .	Everett.
11	Melrose . . .	William E. Barrett .	Melrose.
12	Stoneham . . .	James E. Witcher .	Stoneham.
13	Wakefield . . .	Charles F. Woodward .	Wakefield.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX—*Continued.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
14 {	Woburn . . .	Montessor T. Allen .	Woburn.
	Reading . . .	Horace G. Wadlin .	Reading.
15 {	Arlington . . .	Samuel W. McCall .	Winchester.
	Winchester . . .		
16 {	Watertown . . .	Charles Q. Pierce .	Watertown.
	Belmont . . .		
17 {	Newton, Wards 1, 2,	Arthur C. Walworth .	Newton.
	3, 4, 5, 6, 7 . . .	Winfield S. Slocum .	Newton.
18 {	Waltham, Wards 1,	Erskine Warden .	Waltham.
	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 . . .	Samuel O. Upham .	Waltham.
	Weston . . .		
19 {	Lexington . . .	Edwin H. Blake . .	Bedford.
	Lincoln . . .		
	Concord . . .		
	Bedford . . .		
	Burlington . . .		
20 {	Chelmsford . . .	George W. Trull . .	Tewksbury.
	Billerica . . .		
	Tewksbury . . .		
	Wilmington . . .		
	North Reading . . .		
21	Lowell, Ward 1 . .	Thomas J. Flynn . .	Lowell.
22	Lowell, Ward 2 . .	Francis W. Qua . .	Lowell.
23	Lowell, Ward 3 . .	Peter J. Brady . .	Lowell.
24 {	Lowell, Wards 4, 5	Charles E. Adams . .	Lowell.
	Dracut . . .	George F. Morey . .	Lowell.
	Tyngsborough . . .	Solomon K. Dexter .	Lowell.
25	Lowell, Ward 6 . .	Albert G. Thompson .	Lowell.
26	Natick . . .	David H. Clark . .	Natick.
27 {	Hopkinton . . .	Dennis J. O'Brien .	Hopkinton.
	Ashland . . .		
28 {	Holliston . . .	William H. Hastings .	Framingham.
	Sherborn . . .		
	Framingham . . .		
	Wayland . . .	Charles E. Spring . .	Holliston.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX—*Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
29 {	Marlborough . . .	{ Arthur A. Brigham . Thomas F. O'Neill .	Marlborough. Sudbury.
	Hudson . . .		
	Sudbury . . .		
30 {	Maynard . . .	{ Alvin D. Russell . .	Maynard.
	Stow . . .		
	Boxborough . . .		
	Littleton . . .		
	Acton . . .		
	Carlisle . . .		
31 {	Westford . . .	{ Arthur Wright . .	Westford.
	Groton . . .		
	Pepperell . . .		
	Dunstable . . .		
32 {	Ayer . . .	{ Benjamin H. Hartwell .	Ayer.
	Shirley . . .		
	Townsend . . .		
	Ashby . . .		

COUNTY OF NANTUCKET.

1	Nantucket . . .	Henry Riddle . . .	Nantucket.
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COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

1 {	Dedham . . .	{ Frank A. Fales . .	Norwood.
	Norwood . . .		
2	Brookline . . .	George N. Carpenter .	Brookline.
3	Hyde Park . . .	Ferdinand A. Wyman .	Hyde Park.
4 {	Milton . . .	{ Albert A. Brackett .	Milton.
	Canton . . .		
5 {	Quincy . . .	{ Josiah Quincy . .	Quincy.
	Weymouth . . .		
6 {	Braintree . . .	{ Willard F. Gleason .	Holbrook.
	Holbrook . . .		

COUNTY OF NORFOLK—*Concluded.*

No. of Dist	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
7	Randolph . . . Stoughton . . . Sharon . . . Walpole . . .	Bernard Dolan . . . Rufus A. Thayer . . .	Stoughton. Randolph.
8	Franklin . . . Foxborough . . . Wrentham . . . Bellingham . . . Medway . . . Norfolk . . .	Charles W. Seavey . . . Elijah B. Stowe . . .	Medway. Bellingham.
9	Needham . . . Dover . . . Medfield . . . Wellesley . . . Millis . . .	Albert E. Miller . . .	Needham.

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH.

1	Plymouth . . .	Elkanah Finney . . .	Plymouth.
2	Marshfield . . . Plympton . . . Kingston . . . Duxbury . . .	Franklin W. Hatch . . .	Marshfield.
3	Scituate . . . South Scituate . . . Hanson . . . Pembroke . . .	Henry A. Turner . . .	South Scituate.
4	Cohasset . . . Hingham . . . Hull . . .	John Q. A. Lothrop . . .	Cohasset.
5	Rockland . . . Hanover . . .	George H. Hunt . . .	Rockland.
6	Whitman . . . Abington . . .	Harvey H. Pratt . . .	Abington.
7	Mattapoisett . . . Marion . . . Wareham . . . Rochester . . . Carver . . .	John W. Delano . . .	Marion.

COUNTY OF PLYMOUTH—*Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
8 {	Middleborough	{ Sidney T. Nelson . .	Lakeville.
	Lakeville		
	Halifax		
9 {	Bridgewater	{ George M. Hooper . .	Bridgewater.
	East Bridgewater . .		
	West Bridgewater . .		
10 {	Brockton, Wards 4, 5, 6	{ Patrick McCarthy . .	Brockton.
11 {	Brockton, Wards 2, 3	{ A. Cranston Thompson	Brockton.
12 {	Brockton, Wards 1, 7	{ Charles C. Bixby . .	Brockton.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

1	Boston, Ward 1 . .	{ Charles T. Witt . .	Boston.
		{ Clarence P. Lovell . .	Boston.
2	Boston, Ward 2 . .	{ Patrick J. Kennedy . .	Boston.
		{ Thomas O. McEneaney .	Boston.
3	Boston, Ward 3 . .	{ John E. Hayes	Boston.
		{ John W. O'Neil	Boston.
4	Boston, Ward 4 . .	{ William H. Preble . .	Boston.
		{ Joseph H. Gleason . .	Boston.
5	Boston, Ward 5 . .	{ Patrick J. Calnan . .	Boston.
		{ Edward Gagan	Boston.
6	Boston, Ward 6 . .	{ Harvey N. Collison . .	Boston.
		{ Edward J. Flynn	Boston.
7	Boston, Ward 7 . .	{ Thomas G. Farren . .	Boston.
		{ John Doherty	Boston.
8	Boston, Ward 8 . .	{ Edward J. Donovan . .	Boston.
		{ Harrison H. Atwood . .	Boston.
9	Boston, Ward 9 . .	{ William O. Armstrong .	Boston.
		{ Henry Parkman	Boston.
10	Boston, Ward 10 . .	{ Jacob Fottler	Boston.
		{ Edward P. Fisk	Boston.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK—*Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
11	Boston, Ward 11 .	{ William F. Wharton . Andreas Blume . .	Boston. Boston.
12	Boston, Ward 12 .	{ Dennis J. Quinn . . Philip H. Quinn . .	Boston. Boston.
13	Boston, Ward 13 .	{ Thomas F. Sullivan . Edward J. Leary . .	Boston. Boston.
14	Boston, Ward 14 .	{ David J. Hagerty . . Charles J. Noyes . .	Boston. Boston.
15	Boston, Ward 15 .	{ Michael Garity . . . Frank F. Woods . .	Boston. Boston.
16	Boston, Ward 16 .	{ Jeremiah Desmond . James Donovan . .	Boston. Boston.
17	Boston, Ward 17 .	{ Alphens Sanford . . John W. O'Mealey .	Boston. Boston.
18	Boston, Ward 18 .	{ John F. Colby . . . Henry Frost	Boston. Boston.
19	Boston, Ward 19 .	{ Thomas L. Noonan . . William H. Monahan .	Boston. Boston.
20	Boston, Ward 20 .	{ Michael J. McEtrick . John H. McDonough .	Boston. Boston.
21	Boston, Ward 21 .	{ Moses E. Ware . . . John Backup	Boston. Boston.
22	Boston, Ward 22 .	James J. Dunlea . . .	Boston.
23	Boston, Ward 23 .	{ Daniel Gunn Edward W. Brewer .	Boston. Boston.
24	Boston, Ward 24 .	{ John F. Brown . . . William T. Leach . .	Boston. Boston.
25	Boston, Ward 25 .	James A. Hathaway . .	Boston.
26 {	Chelsea, Wards 1, 2, 3	{ Arthur B. Champlin . William S. Hixon . .	Chelsea. Chelsea.
27 {	Chelsea, Ward 4 . Revere Winthrop	{ Lyman M. Miller . . David Floyd, 2d . .	Chelsea. Winthrop.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
1 {	Athol Royalston Phillipston	} Sidney P. Smith . . .	Athol.
2 {	Gardner Winchendon Templeton Ashburnham	} Charles W. Conant . . Nathaniel R. Perkins .	Gardner. Winchendon.
3 {	Barre Dana Petersham Hardwick Rutland	} Albert L. Wiley . . .	Hardwick.
4 {	Westminster Hubbardston Princeton Holden Paxton	} S. Dwight Simonds . .	Westminster.
5 {	Brookfield North Brookfield West Brookfield New Braintree Oakham Sturbridge Warren	} George H. Coolidge . . Henry D. Haynes . . .	W. Brookfield. Sturbridge.
6 {	Spencer Leicester	} Luther Hill	Spencer.
7 {	Charlton Dudley Southbridge	} Charles Haggerty . . .	Southbridge.
8 {	Webster Oxford Auburn	} John J. Allen	Auburn.
9 {	Douglas Millbury Sutton	} Samuel N. Rogers . . .	Millbury.
10 {	Uxbridge Northbridge Upton	} Rowse R. Clarke. . . .	Northbridge.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER—*Concluded.*

No. of Dist.	District.	Name of Representative.	Residence.
11	{ Blackstone . . . Mendon . . . Milford . . . Hopedale . . . }	{ James Lally, Jr. . . Thomas McCooey . . }	{ Milford. Blackstone.
12	{ Westborough . . . Northborough . . . Southborough . . . Berlin . . . Shrewsbury . . . Grafton . . . }	{ J. Henry Robinson . . Albert L. Fisher . . }	{ Southborough. Grafton.
13	{ Boylston . . . Bolton . . . West Boylston . . . Clinton . . . Harvard . . . Lancaster . . . Sterling . . . }	{ Frank E. Holman . . Harrison E. Morton . . }	{ Clinton. West Boylston.
14	{ Leominster . . . Lunenburg . . . }	{ Morrill A. Greenwood . }	{ Leominster.
15	{ Fitchburg, Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 . . }	{ John W. Kimball . . Horace M. Kendall . . }	{ Fitchburg. Fitchburg.
16	Worcester, Ward 1	Joseph P. Cheney, Jr. .	Worcester.
17	Worcester, Ward 2	Alfred S. Pinkerton .	Worcester.
18	Worcester, Ward 3	Peter T. Carroll .	Worcester.
19	Worcester, Ward 4	James H. Mellen .	Worcester.
20	Worcester, Ward 5	James M. Cronin .	Worcester.
21	Worcester, Ward 6	John W. Plaisted .	Worcester.
22	Worcester, Ward 7	David Manning, Jr. .	Worcester.
23	Worcester, Ward 8	William A. Gile .	Worcester.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. . . . ALPHABETICALLY.

WITH THE DISTRICTS REPRESENTED, PLACES OF RESIDENCE, AND RESIDENCE DURING THE SESSION.

HON. CHARLES J. NOYES, *Speaker*.

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Adams, Charles E. . .	24, Middlesex .	Lowell .	At Home . . .	31
Allen, John J. . . .	8, Worcester .	Auburn .	At Home . . .	82
Allen, Montessor T. .	14, Middlesex .	Woburn .	At Home . . .	84
Armstrong, William O. .	9, Suffolk .	Boston .	6 Strong Place, Boston .	221
Atherton, Horace H. . .	20, Essex .	Saugus .	At Home . . .	151
Atwood, Harrison H. .	8, Suffolk .	Boston .	25 Poplar Street, Boston .	194
Babbitt, Rollin H. . .	3, Bristol .	Berkley .	At Home . . .	195

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Backup, John . . .	21, Suffolk . . .	Boston . . .	108 Warren Street, Roxbury.	196
Barrett, William E. . .	11, Middlesex . . .	Melrose . . .	At Home . . .	51
Bartlett, Joseph F. . .	3, Franklin, . . .	Montague . . .	13 Batavia Street, Boston . .	237
Bennett, Charles H. . .	8, Hampden . . .	Springfield . .	Adams House . . .	238
Berry, Francis T. . .	13, Essex . . .	Salem . . .	At Home . . .	73
Bixby, Charles C. . .	12, Plymouth . .	Brockton . . .	At Home . . .	126
Blake, Edwin H. . .	19, Middlesex . .	Bedford . . .	At Home . . .	118
Blume, Andreas . . .	11, Suffolk . . .	Boston . . .	7 Yarmouth St., Boston, . .	13
Boardman, Francis . .	16, Essex, . . .	Marblehead . .	At Home . . .	137
Bottum, John B. . .	1, Hampshire . .	Northampton . .	Adams House . . .	117
Brackett, Albert A. . .	4, Norfolk . . .	Milton . . .	At Home . . .	173
Brady, Peter J. . .	23, Middlesex . .	Lowell . . .	At Home . . .	100
Breed, Arthur B. . .	19, Essex . . .	Lynn . . .	At Home . . .	11

Brewer, Edward W. . .	23, Suffolk . .	Boston . .	Alveston Street, Boston . .	85
Brigham, Arthur A. . .	29, Middlesex . .	Marlborough . .	At Home	115
Brooks, A. Olin . . .	7, Hampden . .	Springfield . .	Adams House	114
Brown, John F. . . .	24, Suffolk . .	Boston . .	Nelson Street, Dorchester . .	Desk.
Burnham, William Howe .	10, Essex	Essex	At Home	204
Butler, William A. . .	7, Essex	Georgetown . .	At Home	205
Call, Charles A. . . .	8, Hampden . .	Springfield . .	Adams House	116
Calnan, Patrick J. . .	5, Suffolk	Boston	18 Bow Street, Charlestown . .	87
Cannell, Joseph H. . .	10, Middlesex . .	Everett	At Home	203
Carey, William H. . .	4, Berkshire . .	Dalton	Adams House	119
Carman, William A. . .	8, Bristol	Fall River . .	At Home	219
Carney, Michael . . .	4, Essex	Lawrence . . .	At Home	231
Carpenter, George N. . .	2, Norfolk	Brookline . . .	At Home	111
Carroll, Peter T. . . .	18, Worcester . .	Worcester . . .	At Home	129
Champlin, Arthur B. . .	26, Suffolk . . .	Chelsea	At Home	133

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Cheney, Joseph P., Jr.	16, Worcester	Worcester	At Home	106
Church, Moses D.	4, Middlesex	Cambridge	At Home	169
Clark, David H.	26, Middlesex	Natick	At Home	162
Clark, Henry	9, Hampden	Wilbraham	Adams House	67
Clark, Schuyler	2, Hampshire	Huntington	Kendall House	107
Clark, Rowse R.	10, Worcester	Northbridge	United States Hotel	157
Close, George	2, Middlesex	Cambridge	At Home	6
Colby, John F.	18, Suffolk	Boston	1 Wellington Street, Boston	225
Collison, Harvey N.	6, Suffolk	Boston	88 Charter Street, Boston	4
Conant, Charles W.	2, Worcester	Gardner	At Home	183
Conroy, James	8, Bristol	Fall River	At Home	184
Conwell, David	3, Barnstable	Provincetown	Quincy House	147
Coolidge, George H.	5, Worcester	West Brookfield,	At Home	43

Coveney, John W.	3, Middlesex	Cambridge.	At Home	9
Cronin, James M.	20, Worcester	Worcester	At Home	57
Crowell, Joshua.	1, Barnstable	Dennis	United States Hotel	97
Cutler, Samuel	5, Middlesex	Somerville	At Home	101
Dame, Albert L.	3, Essex	Methuen	At Home	92
Dame, Luther	8, Essex	Newbury	At Home	152
Davis, Edmund A.	10, Bristol	Somerset	At Home	175
Delano, John W.	7, Plymouth	Marion	At Home	163
Dennis, George	10, Essex	Gloucester	At Home	86
Desmond, Jeremiah	16, Suffolk	Boston	11 Gloucester Place, Boston	234
Dewey, Wilson	3, Hampshire	Williamsburg	At Home	32
Dexter, Solomon K.	24, Middlesex	Lowell	At Home	215
Doberty, John	7, Suffolk	Boston	283 Causeway Street, Boston,	201
Dolan, Bernard	7, Norfolk	Stoughton	At Home	98
Donovan, Edward J.	8, Suffolk	Boston	10 North Russell Street, Boston	95

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Donovan, James . . .	16, Suffolk . . .	Boston . . .	66 Chapman Street, Boston	47
Dresser, Theodore P. . .	8, Middlesex . . .	Medford . . .	At Home . . .	54
Driscoll, John . . .	20, Essex . . .	Lynn . . .	At Home . . .	182
Dunlea, James J. . .	22, Suffolk . . .	Boston . . .	3 Farnum Place, Boston	48
Eames, Harry M. . .	5, Essex . . .	Lawrence . . .	At Home . . .	179
Eldredge, Albert R. . .	1, Barnstable . . .	Bourne . . .	United States Hotel . . .	94
Fales, Frank A. . .	1, Norfolk . . .	Norwood . . .	At Home . . .	112
Farren, Thomas G. . .	7, Suffolk . . .	Boston . . .	37 Norman Street, Boston	70
Ferry, William F. . .	6, Hampden . . .	Springfield . . .	Adams House . . .	113
Finney, Elkanah . . .	1, Plymouth . . .	Plymouth . . .	At Home . . .	24
Fisher, Albert L. . .	12, Worcester . . .	Grafton . . .	At Home . . .	72
Fisk, Edward P. . .	10, Suffolk . . .	Boston . . .	20 Temple Street, Boston	1
Floyd, David, 2d l. . .	27, Suffolk . . .	Winthrop . . .	At Home . . .	148

Flynn, Edward J.	.	6, Suffolk .	.	Boston	.	48½ Snow Hill Street, Boston .	29
Flynn, Thomas J.	.	21, Middlesex .	.	Lowell	.	At Home	200
Fottler, Jacob	.	10, Suffolk .	.	Boston	.	3 Derne Street, Boston .	36
Friend, Henry	.	11, Essex .	.	Gloucester .	.	At Home	20
Frost, Henry	.	18, Suffolk .	.	Boston	.	664 Tremont Street, Boston .	74
Gagan, Edward	.	5, Suffolk .	.	Boston	.	10 Chelsea St., Charlestown,	233
Garity, Michael J.	.	15, Suffolk .	.	Boston	.	531 Dorchester Ave., So. Boston	156
Gibson, George W.	.	5, Hampden	.	Chicopee	.	Adams House	155
Gile, William A.	.	23, Worcester	.	Worcester	.	At Home	12
Gleason, Joseph H.	.	4, Suffolk .	.	Boston	.	47 Main Street, Charlestown .	103
Gleason, Willard F.	.	6, Norfolk	.	Holbrook	.	At Home	128
Gordon, William, Jr.	.	6, Bristol .	.	New Bedford	.	At Home	30
Goss, Charles	.	1, Essex .	.	Amesbury .	.	At Home	127
Gracey, Samuel L.	.	14, Essex .	.	Salem	.	At Home	109
Greenwood, Morrill A.	.	14, Worcester	.	Leominster	.	At Home	108

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Griswold, Freeman C.	1, Franklin .	Greenfield .	Adams House . . .	162
Grosvenor, Charles F.	10, Hampden .	Ludlow .	Adams House . . .	27
Gunn, Daniel . .	23, Suffolk .	Boston .	Chestnut Ave., Jamaica Plain	21
Hagerty, David J. .	14, Suffolk .	Boston .	726 E. Eighth St., So. Boston,	141
Hagerty, Charles .	7, Worcester .	Southbridge .	At Home . . .	64
Hall, Frederick S. .	3, Bristol .	Taunton .	At Home . . .	14
Hartwell, Benjamin H.	32, Middlesex .	Ayer .	At Home . . .	63
Haskell, Henry C. .	4, Franklin .	Deerfield .	Adams House . . .	153
Hastings, William H.	28, Middlesex .	Frammingham .	At Home . . .	218
Hatch, Franklin W. .	2, Plymouth .	Marshfield .	At Home . . .	60
Hathaway, James A.	25, Suffolk .	Boston .	Chestnut Hill Ave., Boston .	59
Hayes, Elihu B. .	18, Essex .	Lynn .	At Home . . .	140
Hayes, John E. . .	3, Suffolk .	Boston .	178 Chelsea St., Bost. Highl'ds	232

Haynes, Henry D.	.	5, Worcester	.	Sturbridge.	.	Kimball House, 6 Alston Street	65
Henry, Robert	.	9, Bristol	.	Fall River	.	At Home	144
Hill, Luther	.	6, Worcester	.	Spencer	.	At Home	46
Hinchcliffe, William J.	.	5, Essex	.	Lawrence	.	At Home	2
Hitchcock, Calvin	.	5, Hampshire	.	Ware	.	United States Hotel	22
Hixon, William S.	.	26, Suffolk	.	Chelsea	.	14 Marshall Street, Boston	171
Holbrook, John A.	.	5, Norfolk	.	Weymouth	.	At Home	166
Holman, Frank E.	.	13, Worcester	.	Clinton	.	At Home	26
Hooper, George M.	.	9, Plymouth	.	Bridgewater	.	At Home	69
Hunt, George H.	.	5, Plymouth	.	Rockland	.	At Home	Desk.
Jaques, Alden P.	.	2, Essex	.	Haverhill	.	At Home	95
Kearce, Jeremiah J.	.	4, Hampden	.	Holyoke	.	Richwood House	168
Kearse, George H.	.	1, Berkshire	.	North Adams	.	Young's Hotel	71
Kendall, Horace M.	.	15, Worcester	.	Fitchburg	.	At Home	170
Kennedy, Patrick J.	.	2, Suffolk	.	Boston	.	151 Meridian St., East Boston	131

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Kimball, Henry A. . .	1, Hampshire .	Northampton .	Adams House . . .	212
Kimball, John W. . .	15, Worcester .	Fitchburg .	At Home . . .	81
Knox, Charles H. . .	1, Hampden .	Chester .	Adams House . . .	80
Lally, James, Jr. . .	11, Worcester .	Milford .	At Home . . .	37
Leach, William T. . .	24, Suffolk .	Boston .	Buttonwood Court, Boston .	36
Leary, Edward J. . .	13, Suffolk .	Boston .	Bell's Court, Boston . . .	35
Lothrop, John Q. A. . .	4, Plymouth .	Cohasset .	At Home . . .	33
Lovell, Clarence P. . .	1, Suffolk .	Boston .	70 Fintaw St., East Boston .	61
Lyman, Mayson W. . .	4, Hampshire .	Belchertown .	United States Hotel . . .	41
Lyons, Henry S. . .	1, Berkshire .	North Adams .	Adams House . . .	229
Manning, Albert S. . .	6, Essex .	Andover .	At Home . . .	180
Manning, David, Jr. . .	22, Worcester .	Worcester .	At Home . . .	158
Martin, James P. . .	18, Essex .	Lynn .	At Home . . .	132

McCall, Samuel W. . .	15, Middlesex .	Winchester .	At Home	52
McCarthy, Patrick . .	10, Plymouth . .	Brockton	At Home	230
McCooley, Thomas . .	11, Worcester . .	Blackstone	At Home	38
McDonald, Robert H. .	6, Berkshire . .	Great Barrington,	Adams House	228
McDonough, John H. .	20, Suffolk . .	Boston	37 Orchard Street, Roxbury .	8
McEnany, Thomas O. .	2, Suffolk . .	Boston	{ 27 Pemberton Sq., Room } 17, Boston	927
McEttrick, Michael J. .	20, Suffolk . .	Boston	7 Taber Street, Boston . .	19
Mellen, James H. . .	19, Worcester . .	Worcester	At Home	76
Merrill, John F. . .	5, Norfolk . .	Quincy	At Home	77
Miller, Albert E. . .	9, Norfolk . .	Needham	At Home	143
Miller, Lyman M. . .	27, Suffolk . .	Chelsea	At Home	58
Milliken, Daniel L. . .	9, Middlesex . .	Malden	At Home	172
Milne, John C. . .	9, Bristol . .	Fall River	At Home	186
Monahan, William H. .	19, Suffolk . .	Boston	1182 Tremont Street, Boston .	185
Morey, George F. . .	24, Middlesex . .	Lowell	At Home	42

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Morin, John M. . .	2, Berkshire .	Adams .	United States Hotel .	45
Morton, Harrison E. .	13, Worcester .	West Boylston .	At Home . . .	164
Nelson, Sidney T. . .	8, Plymouth .	Lakeville .	At Home . . .	187
Noonan, Thomas L. . .	19, Suffolk .	Boston .	82 Cabot Street, Boston .	190
Norwood, Caleb J. . .	9, Essex .	Hamilton .	Ipswich	189
Noyes, Charles J. . .	14, Suffolk .	Boston .	143 K Street, South Boston .	
O'Brien, Dennis J. . .	27, Middlesex .	Hopkinton .	At Home	188
O'Mealey, John W. . .	17, Suffolk .	Boston .	266 Shawmut Avenue, Boston	89
O'Neil, John W. . .	3, Suffolk .	Boston .	20 Moulton St., Charlestown ,	226
O'Neill, Thomas F. . .	29, Middlesex .	Sudbury .	At Home	49
Parkman, Henry . . .	9, Suffolk .	Boston .	15 Charles Street, Boston .	3
Pear, Isaac S. . . .	4, Middlesex .	Cambridge .	At Home	135
Peirson, Henry M. . .	4, Berkshire .	Pittsfield .	Adams House . . .	110

Perkins, Nathaniel R.	2, Worcester	Winchendon	At Home	192
Perry, George R.	1, Bristol	Norton	At Home	88
Pierce, Charles Q.	16, Middlesex	Watertown	At Home	199
Pinkerton, Alfred S.	17, Worcester	Worcester	At Home	79
Plaisted, John W.	21, Worcester	Worcester	At Home	197
Poore, William H.	3, Essex	Bradford	At Home	160
Pratt, Harvey H.	6, Plymouth	Abington	At Home	5
Preble, William H.	4, Suffolk	Boston	291 Bunker Hill Ct., Charlestown	83
Provin, William	2, Hampden	Westfield	Adams House	213
Qua, Francis W.	22, Middlesex	Lowell	At Home	167
Quincy, Josiah	5, Norfolk	Quincy	131 Charles Street, Boston	25
Quinn, Andrew	8, Bristol	Fall River	At Home	207
Quinn, Dennis J.	12, Suffolk	Boston	83 Oak Street, Boston	208
Quinn, Philip H.	12, Suffolk	Boston	30 Wendell Street, Boston	209
Raymond, Francis H.	6, Middlesex	Somerville	At Home	138

NAME.	District.	Residence.	During the Session.	No. of Seat.
Raymond, Samuel M.	3, Berkshire .	Hinsdale .	United States Hotel .	145
Read, John .	1, Middlesex .	Cambridge .	At Home .	142
Richards, James H. .	17, Essex .	Lynn .	At Home .	121
Riddell, Henry .	1, Nantucket .	Nantucket .	75 Chapman St., Charlestown,	220
Risteen, John C. .	1, Essex .	Amesbury .	At Home .	90
Robinson, Ethan C. .	6, Hampden .	Springfield .	Hotel Brunswick .	28
Robinson, J. Henry .	12, Worcester .	Southborough .	At Home .	102
Rogers, Joseph W. .	2, Barnstable .	Orleans .	At Home .	178
Rogers, Samuel N. .	9, Worcester .	Millbury .	At Home .	68
Rogerson, Wm. B. .	2, Bristol .	Mansfield .	At Home .	149
Rounsevell, Arthur G.	4, Bristol .	Freetown .	At Home .	235
Rugg, Charles P. .	6, Bristol .	New Bedford .	At Home .	193
Russell, Alvin D. .	30, Middlesex .	Maynard .	At Home .	214

Russell, Irving L.	7, Middlesex	✓Somerville	At Home	120
Sanford, Alpheus	17, Suffolk	Boston	18 Upton Street, Boston	10
Sanger, Chester F.	1, Middlesex	Cambridge	At Home	136
Seavey, Charles W.	8, Norfolk	Medway	At Home	18
Shaw, Edward P.	8, Essex	Newburyport	At Home	223
Shepard, Charles F.	2, Hampden	Westfield	United States Hotel	181
Simonds, S. Dwight	4, Worcester	Westminster	At Home	44
Slocum, George W.	7, Bristol	Dartmouth	44 Myrtle Street, Boston	40
Slocum, Winfield S.	17, Middlesex	Newton	At Home	122
Smith, Sidney P.	1, Worcester	Athol	Adams House	7
Solier, William D.	12, Essex	Beverly	79 Beacon Street, Boston	75
Southwick, Benjamin F.	21, Essex	Peabody	At Home	50
Spring, Charles E.	28, Middlesex	Holliston	At Home	224
Stimpson, Daniel P.	17, Essex	Swampscott	At Home	177
Stowe, Elijah B.	8, Norfolk	Bellingham	At Home	53

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Story, Cyrus . . .	10, Essex . .	Gloucester . .	At Home . . .	217
Sullivan, Michael F. . .	4, Essex . .	Lawrence . .	At Home . . .	165
Sullivan, Thomas F. . .	13, Suffolk . .	Boston . .	118 Broadway, South Boston .	130
Symonds, Charles H. . .	15, Essex . .	Salem . .	At Home . . .	104
Taft, Robert L. . .	7, Berkshire . .	New Marlboro', .	United States Hotel . .	62
Temple, Albert H. . .	5, Franklin . .	Cohain . .	Adams House . . .	159
Thayer, Rufus A. . .	7, Norfolk . .	Randolph . .	At Home . . .	123
Thompson, A. Cranston . .	11, Plymouth . .	Brockton . .	At Home . . .	125
Thompson, Albert G. . .	25, Middlesex . .	Lowell . .	At Home . . .	99
Tompkins, Isaac B. . .	5, Bristol . .	New Bedford . .	At Home . . .	222
Towne, Joseph L. . .	19, Essex . .	Lynn . .	At Home . . .	211
Trull, George W. . .	20, Middlesex . .	Tewksbury . .	At Home . . .	206
Turner, Henry A. . .	3, Plymouth . .	South Scituate . .	At Home . . .	202

Tyler, Ansel P. . .	22, Essex . .	Middleton . .	At Home . . .	146
Upham, Samuel O. . .	18, Middlesex . .	Waltham . .	At Home . . .	139
Vanderhoop, Edwin D. .	1, Dukes . .	Gay Head . .	62 Phillips Street, Boston .	191
Wadlin, Horace G. . .	14, Middlesex . .	Reading . .	20 Beacon Street, Boston .	39
Wales, Abijah T. . .	1, Bristol . .	Attleborough . .	At Home . . .	124
Walworth, Arthur C. .	17, Middlesex . .	Newton . .	At Home . . .	16
Warden, Erskine . .	18, Middlesex . .	Waltham . .	At Home . . .	91
Wardwell, J. Otis . .	2, Essex . .	Haverhill . .	At Home . . .	150
Ware, M. Everett . .	21, Suffolk . .	Boston . .	82 Highland Street, Boston .	15
Waters, Franklin L. . .	2, Franklin . .	Orange . .	Adams House . . .	216
Wharton, William F. .	11, Suffolk . .	Boston . .	133 Commonwealth Av., Bost'n	34
Whitcher, James E. . .	12, Middlesex . .	Stonham . .	At Home . . .	78
White, William L., Jr. .	3, Bristol . .	Taunton . .	At Home . . .	17
Wilde, William A. . .	9, Middlesex . .	Malden . .	At Home . . .	55
Wiley, Albert L. . .	3, Worcester . .	Hardwick . .	Kimball House . . .	198

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Wilkinson, John W. .	2, Middlesex .	Cambridge .	At Home	23
Willis, Rufus H. .	5, Bristol .	New Bedford .	At Home	105
Winchester, Reuben .	3, Hampden .	Holyoke .	Adams House . . .	154
Winthrop, John .	5, Berkshire .	Stockbridge .	Somerset Club, Boston .	93
Witt, Charles T. .	1, Suffolk .	Boston .	105 Fintaw Street, E. Boston	176
Woods, Frank F. .	15, Suffolk .	Boston .	146 Dorchester St., So. Boston,	210
Woodward, Charles F. .	13, Middlesex .	Wakefield .	At Home	134
Wright, Arthur .	31, Middlesex .	Westford .	At Home	66
Wyman, Ferdinand A. .	3, Norfolk .	Hyde Park .	At Home	174

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JOHN G. B. ADAMS, LYNN, . . . *Sergeant-at-Arms.*

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Monahan of Boston.
McDonald of Great Barrington.
O'Neil of Boston.
Spring of Holliston.

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Of the Senate. — The President.
Messrs. Glines of Middlesex.
Southworth of Suffolk.

Of the House. — The Speaker.
Messrs. Wadlin of Reading.
Walworth of Newton.
Symonds of Salem.
Hall of Taunton.
McDonough of Boston.
Wardwell of Haverhill.
Mellen of Worcester.

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Ladd of Worcester.
Pike of Essex.

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Dexter of Lowell.

Wales of Attleborough.

Kimball of Fitchburg.

Lovell of Boston.

Hartwell of Ayer.

Allen of Woburn.

Kimball of Northampton.

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Of the Senate. — Messrs. Glines of Middlesex.

Perkins of Hampden.

Of the House. — Messrs. Barrett of Melrose.

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Howe of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Crowell of Dennis.

Dennis of Gloucester.

Dame of Methuen.

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Conwell of Provincetown.

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Taft of New Marlborough.

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 Kennedy of Boston.
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 Henry of Fall River.
 Provin of Westfield.
 Farren of Boston.
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 Church of Cambridge.
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 Goss of Amesbury.^a
 Manning of Andover.
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 Dwyer of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Sanger of Cambridge.
Milliken of Malden.
Milne of Fall River.
Dexter of Lowell.
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Carey of Dalton.
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Of the House. — Messrs. Manning of Worcester.
Eames of Lawrence.
Haynes of Sturbridge.
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Palmer of Middlesex.
Wheelock of Worcester.

Of the House. — Messrs. Morey of Lowell.
Waters of Orange.
Hill of Spencer.
Friend of Gloucester.
Wiley of Hardwick.
Robinson of Springfield.
Conant of Gardner.
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Stevens of Norfolk.

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 Leach of Boston.
 Atwood of Boston.
 McEnany of Boston.
 Brooks of Springfield.
 Brackett of Milton.
 Knox of Chester.
 Holman of Clinton.

ON MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Walker of Essex.
 Hathorne of Suffolk.
 Palmer of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Woodward of Wakefield.
 Boardman of Marblehead.
 Bartlett of Montague.
 Southwick of Peabody.
 Spring of Holliston.
 Martin of Lynn.
 Riddell of Nantucket.
 Lyons of North Adams.

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 Wheelock of Worcester.

Of the House. — Messrs. Gracey of Salem.
 Colby of Boston.
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 Haskell of Deerfield.
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Roads of Essex.

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Poore of Bradford.
Perry of Norton.
Carney of Lawrence.
Dolan of Stoughton.
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Walker of Essex.

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Thompson of Lowell.
Berry of Salem.
Willis of New Bedford.
Gibson of Chicopee.
Butler of Georgetown.
Fisher of Grafton.

ON PUBLIC CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Towne of Franklin.
Clark of Essex.
Howard of Bristol.

Of the House. — Messrs. Warden of Waltham.
Hagerty of Boston.
Ferry of Springfield.
Frost of Boston.
Perkins of Winchendon.
Robinson of Southborough.
O'Mealey of Boston.
Risteen of Amesbury.

ON PUBLIC HEALTH.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Gleason of Plymouth.
Towne of Franklin.

Of the House. — Messrs. Wilkinson of Cambridge.
Miller of Needham.
Brady of Lowell.
Hastings of Framingham.
Seavey of Medway.
Hayes of Lynn.
D. J. Quinn of Boston.

ON PUBLIC SERVICE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Hartwell of Worcester.
Sullivan of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Sohier of Beverly.
Cutler of Somerville.
Gleason of Holbrook.
Clark of Wilbraham.
Norwood of Hamilton.
Towne of Lynn.
Grosvenor of Ludlow.

ON RAILROADS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Glines of Middlesex.
Keith of the Cape District.
Roads of Essex.
Southworth of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Wadlin of Reading.
Upham of Waltham.
Adams of Lowell.
James Donovan of Boston.
Gordon of New Bedford.
McDonough of Boston.
Kearn of North Adams.
Symonds of Salem.
Breed of Lynn.
Wyman of Hyde Park.
Raymond of Somerville.

ON ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Slattery of Middlesex.
Keith of Plymouth.

Of the House. — Messrs. Morton of West Boylston.
Morin of Adams.
Plaisted of Worcester.
Slocum of Dartmouth.
Hatch of Marshfield.
Dame of Newbury.
Winchester of Holyoke.

ON STATE HOUSE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Tucker of Norfolk.
Clark of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Fales of Norwood.
Jaques of Haverhill.
Armstrong of Boston.
Hathaway of Boston.
Bixby of Brockton.
Calnan of Boston.
Fottler of Boston.

ON STREET RAILWAYS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Kimball of Suffolk.
Howe of Middlesex.
Tucker of Norfolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Dresser of Medford.
Woodward of Wakefield.
Desmond of Boston.
Lothrop of Cohasset.
E. J. Donovan of Boston.
Shaw of Newburyport.
Gunn of Boston.
Cannell of Everett.

ON TAXATION.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Marble of Worcester.
Collins of Suffolk.

Of the House. — Messrs. Floyd of Winthrop.
O'Brien of Hopkinton.
Blake of Bedford.
Burnham of Essex.
Nelson of Lakeville.
Thayer of Randolph.
Carroll of Worcester.

ON TOWNS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Ladd of Worcester.
Messinger of Bristol.

Of the House. — Messrs. Qua of Lowell.
Greenwood of Leominster.
Champlin of Chelsea.
Coolidge of West Brookfield.
Eldridge of Bourne.
Winthrop of Stockbridge.
Coveney of Cambridge.

ON WATER SUPPLY.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Keith of Plymouth.
Kingsley of Middlesex.
McAlpine of Essex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Backup of Boston.
Wilde of Malden.
Finney of Plymouth.
Pear of Cambridge.
Hayes of Boston.
Merrill of Quincy.
Pierce of Watertown.
Clark of Huntington.

ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Howland of Bristol.
Slattery of Middlesex.

Of the House. — Messrs. Milliken of Malden.
Keane of Holyoke.
Hinchcliffe of Lawrence.
Brown of Boston.
Gracey of Salem.
Doherty of Boston.
Carman of Fall River.

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Of the Senate. — Messrs. Hartwell of Worcester.
Ladd of Worcester.
Crosby of Berkshire.

Of the House. — Messrs. Blume of Boston.
Gile of Worcester.
Pinkerton of Worcester.
Parkman of Boston.
Russell of Maynard.
Flynn of Boston.
Finney of Plymouth.
McCarthy of Brockton.

REPORTERS.

IN THE SENATE.

ARTHUR M. BRIDGMAN,	. . .	<i>Herald.</i>
FRANK H. FORBES,	. . .	<i>Traveller.</i>
ARTHUR T. LOVELL,	. . .	<i>Journal.</i>
WALTER E. ADAMS,	. . .	<i>Post.</i>
EDWARD E. EDWARDS,	. . .	<i>Transcript.</i>
CHARLES B. ROHAN,	. . .	<i>Globe.</i>

IN THE HOUSE.

ARTHUR M. BRIDGMAN,	. . .	<i>Herald.</i>
B. LEIGHTON BEAL,	. . .	<i>Journal.</i>
R. L. BRIDGMAN,	. . .	{ <i>Springfield Republican.</i>
		{ <i>Worcester Spy.</i>
FRANK C. NICHOLS,	. . .	{ <i>Advertiser.</i>
		{ <i>Record.</i>
BURTON M. FIRMAN,	. . .	<i>Post.</i>
EDWARD E. EDWARDS,	. . .	<i>Transcript.</i>
W. D. FINLEY,	. . .	{ <i>Traveller.</i>
		{ <i>Associated Press.</i>
A. E. LEON,	. . .	<i>Globe.</i>

STATE LIBRARY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The members of the Legislature are cordially invited to avail themselves of the privilege of the State Library. It contains about 60,000 volumes, and is strictly a reference library. The Librarian and assistants will be at the service of those in search of information, and should be freely consulted.

The fourteenth section of chapter five of the Public Statutes provides that the State Library shall be for the use of—

1. The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the Council, the Senate, the House of Representatives.

2. Such other officers of Government and other persons as may from time to time be permitted to use it.

The use of the Library is freely given to all persons who carefully observe simple rules of quiet and order.

REGULATIONS.

1. The Library is open every day in the year, except Sundays and Legal Holidays, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., except Saturdays, when it is closed at 2 P. M.

2. Visitors are requested to use the books at the tables,—not in the alcoves,—and to avoid conversation.

3. The Statutes, Law Reports, and some other reference books may be taken to any room in the State House for temporary use, but are not to be removed from the building.

4. Any book taken from the Library-room must be receipted for by the person taking it, who will be held responsible for its safe return.

TRUSTEES.

Arthur Lincoln, Hingham; Edward Everett Hale, Boston;
Robert G. Seymour, Boston.

LIBRARIAN.

John W. Dickinson, *Ex officio*; C. B. Tillinghast, *Acting*.

ASSISTANTS.

Miss Ellen M. Sawyer, *Principal*; Miss Maria C. Smith,
Miss Alice L. Munroe.

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY.

A valuable Agricultural Library, connected with the office of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, is also open at all hours of the day for the use of the members of the Legislature.

BOSTON ATHENÆUM.

By the Act of the General Court incorporating the Proprietors of the Boston Athenæum, it is provided that the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the members of the Council, of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives, for the time being, shall have free access to the Library of the said corporation, and may visit and consult the same at all times, under the same regulations as may be provided by the by-laws of said corporation for the proprietors thereof.

The Boston Athenæum is situated in Beacon Street, near the State House; and members who may wish to avail themselves of their privilege can receive a note of introduction to the Librarian by applying to the Sergeant-at-Arms.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Section 6 of the Acts of 1794, incorporating the Massachusetts Historical Society, provides that "either branch of the Legislature shall and may have free access to the library and museum of said society."

THE STATE HOUSE.

The present State House was erected in 1795-7, upon land purchased of the heirs of John Hancock, by the town of Boston, for the sum of \$4,000, and conveyed by said town to the Commonwealth, May 2, 1795. The Commissioners on the part of the town to convey the "Governor's Pasture," as it was styled, to the Commonwealth, were William Tudor, Charles Jarvis, John Coffin Jones, William Eustis, William Little, Thomas Dawes, Joseph Russell, Harrison Gray Otis, and Perez Morton. The agents for erecting the State House were named in the deed as follows: Thomas Dawes, Edward Hutchinson Robbins, and Charles Bulfinch.

The corner-stone was laid July 4, 1795, by Governor Samuel Adams, assisted by Paul Revere, Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons. The stone was drawn to the spot by fifteen white horses, representing the number of States of the Union at that time. The building is 173 feet front; the height, including dome, is 110 feet; and the foundation is about that height above the waters of the bay. The dome is 53 feet in diameter, and 35 feet high.

Extensive improvements, including a "new part," extending backward upon Mount Vernon Street, were made, chiefly under the direction of a commission, in the years 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1856.

Under a resolve of 1866 a commission was appointed to inquire and report concerning the whole subject of remodelling or rebuilding the State House. They reported three propositions, without deciding in favor of either. The first was a plan of remodelling,

at an expense of \$375,430; the second, a plan of remodelling, at an expense of \$759,872; and the third, a plan for a new building, at an expense of \$2,042,574. The report of the commission was referred to the committee on the State House of the session of 1867, who recommended a plan of alterations at the estimated expense of \$150,000; and by Resolve No. 84 of that year the work was ordered to be executed under the supervision of a commission consisting of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who were authorized by the same resolve to expend \$150,000, and, by a subsequent resolve, \$20,000 in addition. The President of the Senate died on the 29th of October, and thereafter the work was continued by the surviving commissioner.

The work was commenced on the second day of July, and was so nearly completed, so far as the conveniences for the legislative department were concerned, that both branches of the General Court met on the first day of January, and continued their sessions substantially without interruption. The improvements consist of an almost entire reconstruction of the interior of the building, except the "new part" before referred to as having been added from 1853 to 1856, whereby waste spaces are economized, the access to the several parts of the building simplified, and made much more convenient, additional height and commodiousness given to a large part of the rooms, and a net gain of more than thirty rooms secured without extending the exterior walls of the building. Including the extension of the old, as well as the construction of the additional rooms, the contents of these apartments have been increased from about one hundred and three thousand to about two hundred and sixty-five thousand cubic feet, — a net gain of one hundred and sixty-two thousand cubic feet.

The exterior improvements consist principally in the removal of a large number of supernumerary chimneys, and other excrescences, which had marred and concealed the original well-approved architectural proportions of the State House. Two new galleries were added to the Representatives' Hall; and its finish, as also that of the Senate Chamber, was much improved, while their general outline was retained. The Council Chamber, with the exception of the ceiling, which was frescoed, remains with its ancient finish unchanged. The Governor's room was enlarged

laterally, and additional height was also added by absorbing into it the old "green room," which was directly above. A new "green room," a spacious hall, elegantly finished, and well lighted and ventilated, fifty-six by thirty-seven feet, has been constructed. The ceiling of the Doric Hall was raised two feet, and finished in panels; and its floor, and also those of the corridors on either side of it, were laid with marble tile. Improvements were made in the basement story, which entirely changed its character and utilized its waste places. Openings were made in both wings between the main building and the addition, by which spacious corridors were secured, leading directly from the Mount Vernon Street entrance, which by branch corridors are connected with each other, and give easy access to every part of the basement. The floors of the corridors in this story are also laid with marble tile. The whole is heated by steam. Warm, fresh hydrated air for ventilation is supplied to every room by a fan propelled by a steam-engine; and the same engine runs an exhaust-fan for removing the foul air from the hall, and some of the principal rooms. A steam-pump forces water to the upper part of the building through large pipes, to which there is attached in the several stories more than a thousand feet of rubber hose, by which every room may be reached in case of fire. In addition to this precaution against fire, there is a steam-pipe leading to the dome, by means of which a fire there may be almost instantly extinguished.

These improvements were executed from the plans of the architects, Washburn & Son, and under their direct and constant supervision. Cost, including furniture, about \$250,000.

The legislature of 1868 made provision for reseating the Senate Chamber and the Hall of the House, which improvements were made under the supervision of legislative committees, in season for the accommodation of the legislature of 1869, at a cost of about \$6,600.

By Resolve chap. 68 of the year 1881, the sum of \$45,000 was authorized to be expended for improving the basement of the State House, in accordance with plans submitted by the joint standing committee on the State House. The work was begun soon after the regular session of 1881, and was carried on under the supervision of the commissioners on the State House, consisting of Oreb F. Mitchell, Sergeant-at-Arms, Hon. Daniel A.

Gleason, Treasurer and Receiver-General, and Hon. Henry B. Peirce, Secretary of State, assisted by John W. Leighton and Asa H. Caton, both of Boston, and appointed, under the resolve referred to, by the Governor and Council. Under the plans the floor of the basement was brought down to a common level, that of the old part in the front portion of the building being lowered about three feet. In excavating for this, the drainage was found to be in a very defective condition, the drains being broken and clogged so that the sewage could not run into the cesspools, but spread under the floors, causing discomfort and actual danger to all who occupied the building. A complete change in the system of drainage was found to be necessary, and the old cesspools were given up, and a connection was made with the main city sewers in Beacon and Temple Streets. The whole equipment of the building for drainage is now of the most thorough and approved character. By excavating under the front steps, a large space was gained, which has been utilized for a barber-shop, a kitchen for the new restaurant, a new office for the commissioners of savings banks, and for sundry conveniences for the occupants of the State House. The room just behind this space, and formerly occupied by dark closets, passage-ways, and the air-ducts of the system of ventilation, has been finished into a commodious and well-lighted restaurant, large enough to seat sixty persons at table, and conveniently fitted up for the purpose, giving a much-needed accommodation. The space occupied by the old kitchen and lunch-room, and for other purposes, on the easterly end, together with the Surgeon-General's old quarters, has been formed into a commodious suite of rooms for the Deputy Tax Commissioner and his assistants. The rooms formerly occupied by this department, on the floor above, reverted to the Department of the Secretary of State, to which they formerly belonged, and by which they were again much needed. The space in the southwest corner of the basement, formerly occupied by the Adjutant-General's department for a fire-proof, was remodelled and fitted into offices for the department of Public Charities, and the rooms vacated by this department are used for legislative committee rooms, for which there was pressing need. The room formerly occupied as the private office of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, and that used for passage-ways near by, was made

into a fire-proof for the Adjutant-General's department; and the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture has been assigned a room on the floor above, the large room formerly occupied by his department being utilized for additional committee-rooms and offices.

Three large new boilers were put in, adding greatly to the heating capacity, which increase was imperatively needed, and a complete arrangement for draught and ventilating ducts was secured by the building of a large new chimney. A place was also secured for storing five hundred tons of coal, by excavation in the court at the westerly end. New entrances were added to the basement, one from Hancock Avenue on the west, and one from Mount Vernon Street on the east.

These improvements and repairs add greatly not only to the capacity and convenience of the building, but also remedy defects that were alike destructive to comfort and dangerous to life and health. The sum appropriated was somewhat exceeded in doing the work, an excess made necessary by the unforeseen condition of the drainage, without the remodelling of which the work could not proceed; and also by the insecure foundations in the front part of the basement, which, until the excavations had proceeded to a considerable extent, seemed to be solid masonry, but which proved to be only an insufficient wall, wholly unfit for use with the enlargement contemplated.

Under authority of chapter 70 of the Resolves of 1885, passenger elevators were erected in the east and west wings of the State House.

The Battle-Flags.

The colors of the several regiments and batteries of Massachusetts which had served the country during the war of the Rebellion were returned to the State House on the 22d of December, 1865. A full account of the interesting ceremonies of the occasion may be found in the Adjutant-General's Report for the year 1865. The colors were grouped around the pillars in the Doric Hall, where they remained until, by authority of Resolve No. 38 of 1866, they were placed in the niches on the north side of the hall, and in the sides of the recess occupied by the Washington Statue, according to a plan of A. R. Esty, Esq., architect, in whose charge the matter was placed by the Governor and Council. The flags are 269 in number, — 194 being of infantry regiments, and 75 of cavalry and artillery. The cavalry flags are placed in the north-west angle niche of the hall; the infantry flags, in the Washington statue recess; and the artillery and battery flags, in the north-eastern niche. In the statue recess the national colors are located in regular numerical order upon the lowest shelf on either side of the statue, commencing No. 1 next to cavalry flags, with the State and other colors in the background. The flags are enclosed within mammoth panes of glass, and the openings are properly guarded by fencing.

The Statue of Washington,

By CHANTREY, was placed in the State House in 1828 by the Washington Monument Association, at a cost of \$15,000.

In the pavement of the area, near the statue, are *fac similes* of certain memorial stones from the parish church at Brington, near Althorp, Northamptonshire, England. They were presented by the Right Hon. Earl Spencer to the Hon. Charles Sumner, and by him to the Commonwealth, Feb. 22, 1861.

The Statue of Webster,

By POWERS, was erected upon the grounds in front of the State House, in 1859, by the Webster Memorial Committee, at a cost of \$10,000.

The Statue of Mann,

By MISS STEBBINS, was erected in 1865.

The Statue of Ex-Governor Andrew,

By THOMAS BALL, was placed in the Doric Hall in February, 1872.

Lincoln, Wilson, and Sumner.

Busts of President Lincoln, Vice-President Wilson, and Senator Sumner, occupy niches in the Doric Hall.

Ex-Secretary Boutwell.

A bust of Ex-Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. George S. Boutwell, has been placed in the Library.

Charles Sumner.

The portrait of Charles Sumner, by Henry Ulke, in the Library, was a gift to the Commonwealth from the late James Wormley of Washington.

Gen. Gage.

An original portrait of Gen. Gage, in the Library, was a gift to the late Gen. W. H. Sumner from a son of Gen. Gage, and bequeathed to the State by Gen. Sumner.

AN ACT concerning the Great Seal of the Commonwealth.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The great seal of the Commonwealth shall be circular in form, and shall bear upon its face a representation of the arms of the Commonwealth, with an inscription round about such representation, consisting of the words "Sigillum Reipublicæ Massachusettensis"; but the colors of such arms shall not be an essential part of said seal, and an impression from an engraved seal according to said design, on any commission, paper or document of any kind, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, whether such colors, or the representation of such colors by the customary heraldic lines or marks, be employed or not.

SECT. 2. The arms of the Commonwealth shall consist of a shield, whereof the field or surface is blue, and thereon an Indian dressed in his shirt and moccasins, holding in his right hand a bow, in his left hand an arrow, point downward, all of gold; and in the upper corner above his right arm a silver star with five points. The crest shall be a wreath of blue and gold, whereon is a right arm bent at the elbow, and clothed and ruffled, the hand grasping a broadsword, all of gold. The motto shall be "Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem."

SECT. 3. The seal of the Commonwealth, now in use in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth, shall be deemed the seal authorized by this act so long as its use may be continued.

SECT. 4. This act shall take effect upon its passage.
[Approved June 4, 1885.]

➤ CALENDAR ❖ 1888 ❖ ◀

JANUARY.

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
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